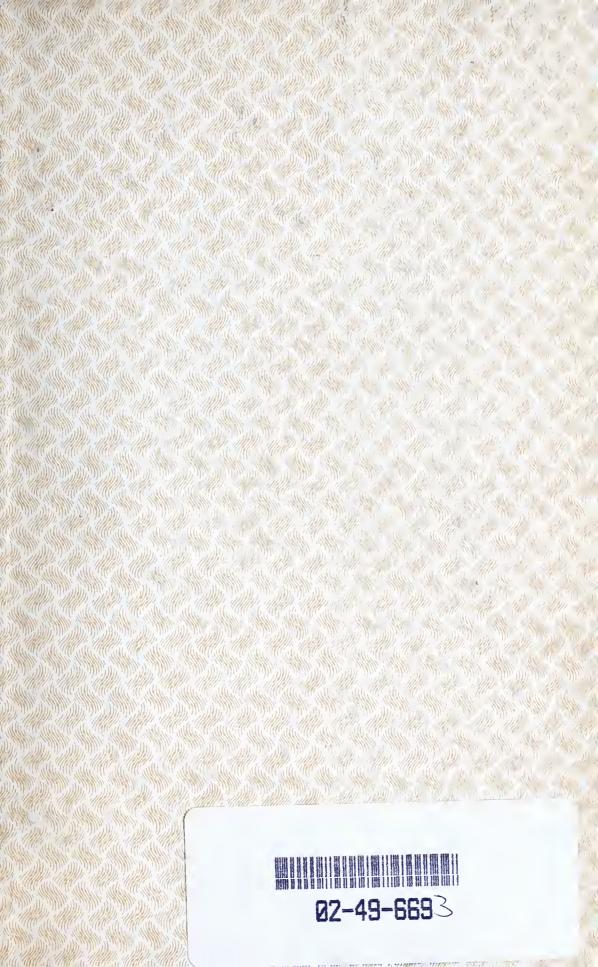


REFERENCE



COLLECTIONS







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VIEW OF WORKHOUSE AND LAWN.

WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS.



PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Allegheny County Workhouse

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1901

PITTSBURGH PRINTING CO., 53I WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Board of Managers and Officers	5
	Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse from the beginning	6
	Managers' Report	7
	Synopsis of Laws affecting the Workhouse	22
	Comparative Statistics for the past fourteen years	28
	Superintendent's Report to the Board of Managers	31
	Financial Report for 1901	33
	Statement of Business Departments	36
	General Statement	42
	Farm Products	46
	Statistical Report for 1901	47
2	Chaplain's Report	67
1	Physician's Report	74
5	General Statistical Tables	76
X		
	ILLUSTRATIONS	
	Frontispiece—View of the Workhouse and Lawnopposite title pa	age
	Workhouse, Farm Buildingsopposite frontispi	ece
	Diagram 1opposite page	10
	Diagram 2opposite page	11
	Diagram 3opposite page	14
	Diagram 4opposite page	15
	Diagram 5opposite page	16



ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

RAILROAD AND EXPRESS OFFICE

CLAREMONT, WEST PENN'A R. R.

Eight miles north of Allegheny City

POST OFFICE

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A

Long Distance Telephone, 28, Sharpsburg

OFFICERS

BOARD OF MANAGERS

JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley
John A. Bell, Carnegie Secretary
HUGH KENNEDY, Sharpsburg
W. E. HARRISON, McKeesport
W. H. Seif, Pittsburgh
WILLIAM HILL
REV. DAVID R. IMBRIE
G. M. Kelly, M. D
EDWARD KRIEG
FREEHOLD BANK, Pittsburgh

Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse

From the Beginning

George R. White	1866	to	1874
George Albree	1866	to	1873
Robt. H. Davis	1866	to	1867
Hugh S. Fleming	1866	to	1870
Felix R. Brunot	1866		*
Wm. S. Bissell	1866	to	1871
James Kelly	1867	to	1879
J. P. Fleming	1870	to	1878
W. J. Anderson	1872	to	1873
Richard Hays	1874	to	1875
Hugh McNeill	1874	to	1886
C. J. Schultz	1875	to	1879
G. W. Hailman	1875	to	1878
J. W. Shaw	1878	to	1881
D. C. White	1879	to	1880
Hugh S. Fleming	1879	to	1887
John Moorhead	1880		*
John Birmingham	1881	to	1885
Aug. Ammon	1881	to	1883
Addison Lysle	1881	to	1894
W. A. Magee	1886	to	1899
C. G. Donnell	1887	to	1895
C. C. Hax	1888	to	1894
Wm. Hill	1888	to	1891
Jno. A. Bell	1892		6
Hugh Kennedy	1895		
John Way, Jr	1895		
W. E. Harrison	1896		
W. H. Seif	1900		
* These dates are not on record.			

List of Superintendents

John McDonald	1867 to 1875
Henry Cordier	1870 to 1877
John L. Kennedy	1877 to 1881
Henry Warner	1882 to 1891
William Hill	1891 to 1896
Thos. P. Fleeson	1896 to 1897
William Hill	1897

MANAGERS' REPORT

To the Honorable, the Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison:

Gentlemen:—

Herewith we present the financial and statistical report of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum for the year 1901, the thirty-second year of this institution.

Finances the increasing annual deficiency caused by the restrictive legislation of 1897. Quoting from that report we say: "Owing to this restrictive legislation our annual deficiency keeps steadily increasing. Ten years ago it was at its maximum, \$65,000, and has been decreasing year by year up to the close of 1897. At that date it was reduced to \$18,850.46. But the passage of the Muehlbronner Bill has run up the figures until the year 1900 closes with a shortage of \$69,532.83. This increase in the deficiency is due to the compulsory shutting down of the cooper shop and the ice plant, and the close restrictions placed upon the manufacture of all other commodities."

By referring to the report of the Superintendent it will be seen that "the total expenses for the year 1901 amounted to \$101,085.90, a considerable increase over last year, but satisfactorily accounted for by extensive betterments in the matter of fitting up the new batteries of boilers erected as a matter of safety and economy, and by the betterments for bathing and for schooling purposes, for which the latest devices were adopted, although somewhat expensive. These expenses were offset and mitigated by the increased earnings during the year,

so that at the close of the year we show an actual cost of maintenance to the County of \$65.972.78, which is \$3,560.05 less than the previous year. A scarcity of common labor in our vicinity opened a temporary field for outside employment for a part of our men which we had occupied by grading on our own premises, and through which we have been able to earn the amount of \$6,275.97, as reported. This and other items of income which have increased during the year have made it possible to show a reduced actual cost to the County for 1901 compared with 1900, which is very acceptable."

It is gratifying to be able to show this year a shortage in the deficiency, and it would be still more gratifying were we enabled by satisfactory legislation continuously to employ in a profitable manner our whole force of prisoners, enabling the institution to be self-supporting, and not a burden upon the tax-payers of the County.

Labor Outside the

The Act of Assembly of April 28, 1899, authorizing the employment of male prisoners of the jails and workhouses of this Commonwealth, necessarily is a failure. Build-

ing and repairing the public roads is the especial work provided for in that Act: but, as has been repeatedly pointed out, conveying a gang of workmen with their officers daily to and from some distant point in the County would consume much time and money, while the housing of such a gang at the place of work would be still more objectionable. Nor would any community care to have such a camp in its neighborhood.

It is true that in the South gangs of convicts are worked on the public roads and in the fields for a whole summer season, far away from the walls of their prison. They have to be closely watched while at work by officers under arms. In one prison report the large number of deaths reported was explained by the many men shot when attempting to escape while out at work. At night these working gangs are herded within a stockade, necessarily vile in the extreme, and are secured in their sleeping bunks by a long chain stretching from one end of the sleeping shed to the other, the chain passing through an iron ring riveted upon the man's ankle, and worn by him constantly.

True, nothing short of that will keep prisoners safely while outside the prison walls; but where is the shadow of a chance for reformation? So degrading to the convict, so shocking to the better feelings of the community are these things, that strenuous efforts are being made through the South to do away with them.

The unusual opportunities offered this year for outside labor near at hand have proved valuable in more ways than one. Not only has the revenue of the prison been increased by the handsome sum earned, \$6,275.97, and healthful occupation given the prisoners, but they have been enabled to earn some money for themselves. This money, carefully saved for them until their discharge, helps them along until they reach their distant homes, or get work. Seldom is there a more pitiable object than a discharged prisoner sent adrift from the prison doors without money, without friends, to face the hardness and coldness of the world. Many of these men are from distant counties; not a few, especially the young men and boys, from distant cities.

Every year since the prohibitory labor law went into effect the large number of idle Idle Men men that we have to care for has been a This year the number of idlers curse to the institution. has been reduced by the unexpectedly good opening for labor on the adjoining farms. Should this continue, which hardly can be hoped for, it will greatly aid in reducing the number of iclers. But farm work requires able-bodied men, while many under our care cannot be so classed. These less physically developed men could be successfully employed in the workshops, were the extremely limited percentages increased; but while only five per centum of the prison population is permitted by law to work in the broom shop or in the brush shop, necessarily many are still compelled to be idle.

Statistics by Diagrams

An intelligent student of prison affairs cannot but be struck with the tremendous cost of administration, and the very unsatisfactory results. Few persons know the facts, because even when reports of our penal institutions are issued they reach but few, and the pages of figures given therein

convey to the average reader but little information. Our statistics are full, covering a wide field; and that a wider interest may be created in the mind of the citizen and taxpayer, the more salient points of these statistics are here presented in diagram form.

Commitments Plate I

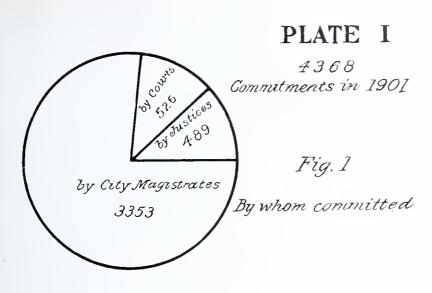
The total commitments for 1901 are 4,368, twelve more than in the previous year. It seems strange that during a year of unusual business activities, when money has been

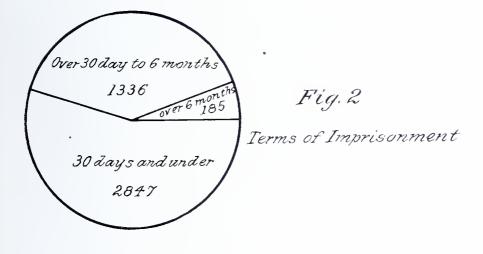
plenty, wages high, and labor scarce, the commitments should be still increasing. The largest received in any one month was 481 in September; the next largest numbers were in August, 432; in December, 415; May, 404; October, 303; January, 380. The smallest number was 258, in November. It would seem that the two classes from which comes our largest clientage pass over the country in waves at definite periods, and are captured as they pass.

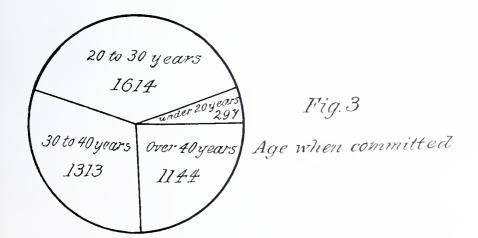
Many of the prisoners committed during the summer months leave the prison in the depth of winter, clothed in the lightest and poorest of summer clothing. We venture to repeat here the suggestion made in our last report: "The Act of March 31, 1860, provides that no convict shall be sentenced by any court of this Commonwealth to either of the penitentiaries thereof for any term which shall expire between the fifteenth of November and the fifteenth of February of any year. This merciful provision, while not applicable to summary convictions on short terms, might be applied to the long term prisoners with good results; nor would it be out of place to consider that the months of February and March are about the worst of the winter months in which to discharge a helpless convict."

Commitments by Magistrates Plate I, Fig. 1 Over seventy-five per centum of the commitments for 1901 were made by the magistrates of the three cities, Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport, the County justices

contributing about eleven per centum, and the courts of the counties of Allegheny, Fayette, Mercer, Erie, Washington, Lawrence, Armstrong and Greene, about twelve per centum. These figures do not vary greatly from those of the previous

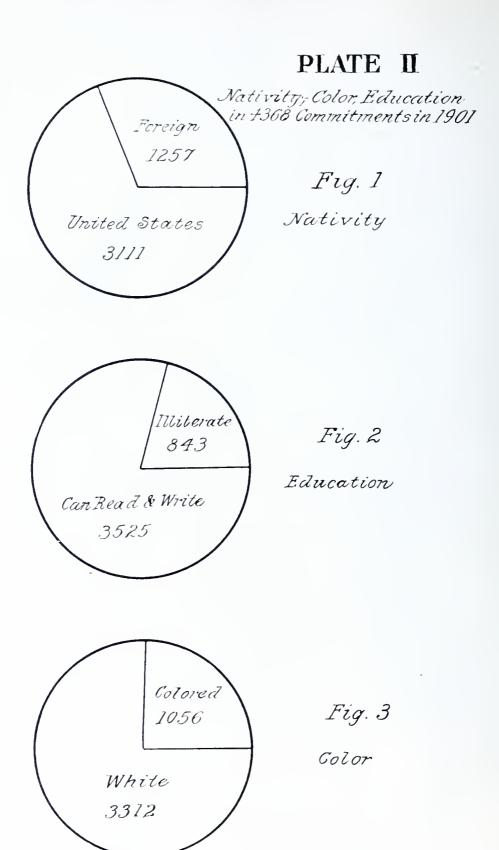












year. There are, it seems, too great a number of arrests and summary convictions for very trifling causes, or for causes which should give the culprit the chance for a Court trial. The indiscriminate arrest and conviction on suspicion is productive in many cases of real and great injustice, and implants in the victim anything but a high respect for the law.

The Short-Term Prisoner Plate I. Fig. 2

The commitments for thirty days and under, and those from thirty days to six months inclusive, show the astounding total of 5,183. This vast number of short term men, es-

pecially those of thirty days and under, are a heavy expense to the County without adequate return. The prime object of incarceration, reformation, is out of the question; and it is these thirty-day-men that make up the army of recidivists, whose continual coming and going serves only to blunt and harden any feelings of manliness they may have had.

Too many young men and boys find their Age when Committed way to prison. Much of this is want of Plate I, Fig. 3 schooling especially among the birth. Lack of schools cannot be charge-

able for the delinquents of our own country. It is misdirected activity and energy that fills our prison cells. Our school processes are manifestly defective in not enabling the enquiring boy to acquire knowledge. Not until our schools shall have attained to some skilled process whereby the physical activities of the average boy may be utilized, not repressed, can we hope to retain him in proper school training, and thereby save him from the prison.

The Negro Plate II, Fig. 3

Plate II, figure 3, shows a large increase in the colored population of the prison, 1.056 as against 999 last year, or nearly one-fourth the entire prison population for the year.

Mention was made in our last report of the rapid increase of the negro population in Allegheny County, and of the little effort made to do something for them. Missions are established for all other foreigners—and well it is so—but these Afro-Americans are left severely to themselves and to the tender mercies of the police courts. There is right here a wide field, though a difficult one for labor in making these people good citizens.

Why the Negro so Criminal Frances A. Kellor quoted Frances A. Kellor, in her recently published book,*"Experimental Sociology," has made a careful study of the negro question as related to crime. The following extracts are

to the point. "The negro race is several centuries behind the Anglo-Saxon race in civilizing agencies and processes, and the mass of them have been out of slavery less than forty years. For the loss of at least two centuries of this time the Anglo-Saxon is responsible. Freedom brings with it an increase of criminality because it is only with freedom that the necessity for social and economic adjustment arises. There must be freedom before laws can be made for government. The negro was not a responsible being as a slave, neither did he need to adjust himself to the social whole.

"The increased criminality of negroes in the North is easily understood. Negroes congregate largely in cities, and the civilization in these is the most advanced in the world, and its many complex elements require the highest development for successful adjustment. What preparation has the negro had? Again, many of the negroes who constitute the criminal percentage quoted, have come from the South recently, and have been trained by parents reared in slavery.

Non-Development of the Moral Instinct advantages. There is no race outside of barbarism where there is so low a grade of domestic life, and where the child receives so little training. In slavery there was no domestic life. Continuance of family ties depended upon the will of the master; and his attitude favored immorality, for his desire was to secure as many slaves as possible regardless of this. Negroes have not had quite forty years in which to create and establish all the sound principles and practices of domestic life. Only in a small degree

^{*} Experimental Sociology, by Frances A. Kellor. The MacMillan Company, 1901.

have they been taught the need of morality, sobriety and fidelity; and in the matter of cleanliness, sanitation, prevention of disease, etc., they have been left to look out for themselves. When from five to ten persons cook, eat, sleep and die in one or two rooms, what can the family morality be? The condition of the Jukes family was not worse, and yet upon such a fragile basis is placed mental training. Instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, theology, etc., is given, and a moral sense is expected to result. There is necessarily a mental comprehension of things without a personal value or practical application, for the sympathetic and moral instincts remain undeveloped, or are warped.

White and Negro Criminals

"There are some distinctions between white Distinctions Between and negro criminals which may be of in-They apply to both males and feterest. males, and include the following: Crimes

of negroes and whites are of much the same nature, but there is a difference in the manner of commission. Negroes' crimes, especially against the person, are more impulsive, and are often lacking in premeditation and careful scheming. The negro appears less criminal by nature, for he is deficient in sense of responsibility and in anticipation of results of his acts. Negroes have not attained standards which enable them to see clearly the relation of things, and there is not so great a consciousness of deviation from them. Such laws have been accepted by the negroes from the whites, but it is from imitation only, for they have not been worked out through race experience, and are not recognized as essential.

"There are few or no truly great negro criminals. are notorious and dangerous, but there is no criminal genius, at least not in the older generations. There are few professionals, although many habitual offenders. 'Professional' implies not only repetition and dexterity, but pursuit of crime as a sole means of livelihood. Negroes are notorious thieves, but they remain months and years in stockades that would not hold an ordinary Northern safe-blower twenty-four hours. There is little or no criminal organization. They come from crimebreeding districts, and often know each other, but there are few

gangs or bands, with a recognized leader, whose object is commission of crime. This deficiency in organization and great criminals shows that the race may be inferior, but is not necessarily possessed of a greater criminal sense. Arts, speech (as slang), methods of communication, signs, etc., which characterize white criminals, are in a rudimentary state."

Drinking, Vagrancy and Crime Plate III count for a very large proportion of misdemeanors and crime. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct are the charges against no less than 1,879 convicts, all short-term prisoners. These persons not infrequently profess amendment, and sign the total abstinence pledge, which later forms the wall decoration of the first saloon they reach upon their discharge.

In the Second New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections, held in New York City, November, 1901, Mr. John W. Keller gave the following figures; "Out of a total of 2,936 inmates of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island only 564 were born in the United States; 2,372 were foreign born, and of this number 1,617 were born in Ireland. Out of the 2,036 inmates, 2,720 were admitted for destitution. They were just helpless, in the main, because they had yielded to the desire for drink until long suffering friends could no longer bear the burden of their existence, and had to turn them over to the State. How many of these persons could have been made self-respecting and self-supporting if the environment that first led them in the downward path had been minimized or swept away altogether? Here is a great opportunity for the philanthropist who looks to causes rather than to effects in his plan for the betterment of the human race. There are too many people in the almshouse. The energy of the State has been exerted to take care of the unfortunates, rather than to prevent men and women from becoming unfortunate."

Nearly 29 per centum of our prison popula-The Foreign Element tion in 1901 was of foreign birth. A large Plate IV. Fig. 1 Plate IV Plate V proportion of these are illiterate. The illiteracy for the past thirty-two years is given in Plate V. Scotland showing but eight and one-half per

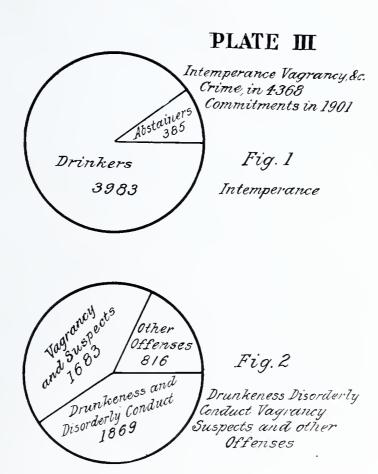


Fig. 3

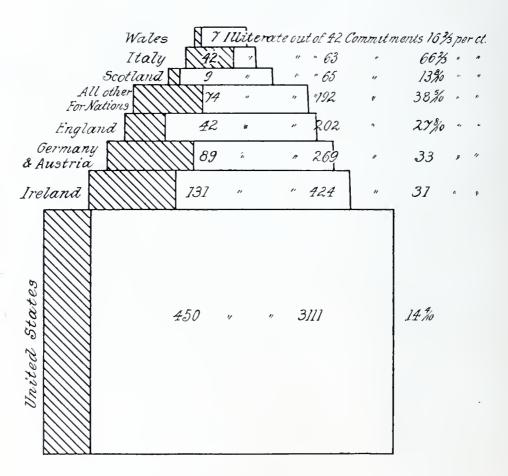
Analysis of Crimes.

" " Chastity 209	
" " Public Order, 211	
" " Property 256	
Vagrancy & Suspects \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	83
Disorderly Conduct & Drunkeness 18	69.



PLATE IV

Nationality and Illiteracy in 4368 Commitments in 1901



Roumania, Greece, Mexico, Holland, Norway, West Indies, and the Ocean, each contribute one; Denmark and Belgium, each two; East Indies, four; Switzerland, eight; France, ten; Hungary, Sweden, Poland, Canada, are also represented, all showing the varied population of Allegheny County and Western Pennsylvania.

centum, as against twenty-two and eight-tenths per centum for Ireland; thirty per centum for Wales; fifty-six and three-fourth per centum for Italy. The recent compulsory education laws of Italy will show better things in the next generation. A large part of the illiterates of the United States are negroes.

We are dealing with an untoward genera-Much Labor and tion; the short term man, the inebriate, the Expenditure Unsatisfactory Results vagrant, the illiterate, the negro. It is not for us to say that these may not be made better men and women; but the agencies best suited for that purpose we are by law deprived of. We cannot make work for all; much of the prison work is close, sedentary shop work, making a constraint not only extremely irksome but unhealthful. is but a small part of the work whereby a prisoner may earn wages—and earning wages in prison goes farther towards setting a delinquent straight than anything else. Were the prison self-supporting, as is due alike to the prisoner and the taxpayer, a larger proportion of its inmates would become good and safe members of society. That the process of reformation is necessarily slow will be admitted when the causes which predispose to crime are considered. On this point Miss Kellor says:

"In a study of criminals much stress is Physical and Psychical placed upon physical and psychical char-Characteristics acteristics. Criminals do not possess traits or elements different from non-criminals, but the traits may be intensified and perverted because of inadequate or unintelligent training. Some of the traits which predispose to crime, and for which the child needs individual training, which few criminals receive, include selfishness, avarice, ambition, impulsiveness, quick temper, deceit, envy, revenge, vanity, jealousy, cruelty, deficient moral sense, immodesty, licentiousness, love of ease or luxury, craving for excitement, etc. So-called vicious traits are present in some degree in all individuals, and their predominance and excess depend often upon the training. These tendencies may predispose to crime if given a favorable environment, but they are not criminal in themselves."

The question of prison labor is too little The Question of Prisonknown, too little understood, and yet it con-Labor Hon. Henry M. Boies cerns not only the prison inmates but society at large. The following quotations from *"The Science of Penology," by Hon. Henry M. Boies, very clearly sets forth the prominent features of this important question:

"Labor agitators, demagogues and politicians catering to the laboring vote have attracted the public attention to this question, and caused the enactment of various restrictive measures which were not intelligently considered and have proved to be injurious to both the public and the prisoner. Legislative commissions in several of the States, notably in Massachusetts, New York, in 1898, and Pennsylvania in 1897, the United States' Department of Labor, and the Congressional Industrial Commission in 1900, have made exhaustive investigations and reports on the subject of prison labor; penologists and sociologists have written much on it, so that some facts have been made known, some disputed questions about it have been settled, and general principles established. A better understanding of the subject makes possible more beneficial legislation than has heretofore been had.

Report of the United States Commissioner of shown to be a much less important item in Labor, for 1886 our industrial economics than it was supposed to be. The United States Commissioner of Labor, in his report for 1886, which gives the latest general statistics for the whole country concerning prison labor, says:

"The competition arising from the employment of convicts, so far as the whole country is concerned, would not of itself constitute a question of scrious consideration. The products of the prisons were then but fifty-four one-hundredths of one per centum of the total merchandise products of the country. The whole prison population of those institutions, in which productive labor was then carried on was but one in a thousand of the population of the country; and those engaged in convict productive labor but one in three hundred of those engaged in free mechanical labor. The total value of

^{*}The Science of Penology, by Henry M. Boies. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1901.

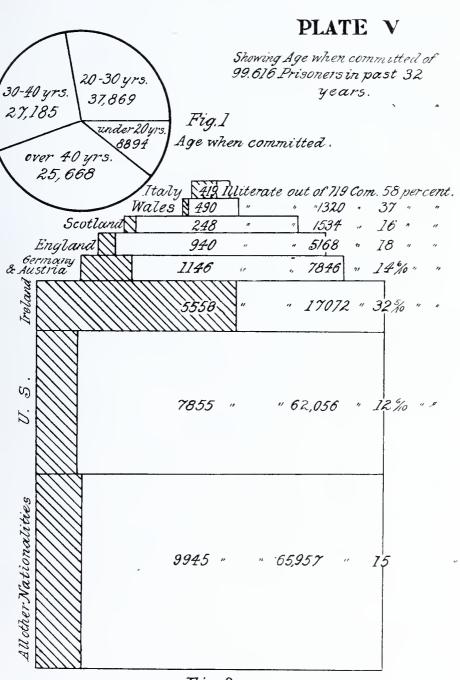


Fig. 2 Nativity & Percentage of Illiteracy in 99.616 Commitments in past 32 years



the labor expended by convicts in the State penitentiaries and prisons of like grade, at that time, did not much exceed \$2,500,000, or a little more than one-tenth of one per centum of the total wages paid in the manufacturing industries of the country in 1890."

Dr. Carroll D. Wright, the United States

Before the National
Prison Association,
Hartford, 1899

"Dr. Carroll D. Wright, the United States
Commissioner, stated in his paper read before the National Prison Association at Hartford, 1899:

"Here and there labor did affect wages and prices, but in all the investigations which I have made on this subject during the last twenty years I have never found much influence in either direction growing out of the employment of prisoners." * * * "Penologists, philanthropists, and politicians, not only in the old country, but in this, long ago saw that purely penal labor had no reformatory elements in it, and that convicts must be put upon some practical, productive work, in order best to secure their reformation."

"The very small proportion in numbers or The Small Proportion value of product which prison labor bears to the totals in the country renders it imposof Prison Labor ible for it to exert any appreciable influence in these directions. It has become manifest that the importance of the interference of prison labor with free labor has been greatly overestimated. The labor of a man in prison certainly cannot be more competitive than if he were supporting himself honestly by it outside in freedom. In fact, the investigations have proved that all prisons, as a whole, are run at a loss to the State, and under the best systems heretofore in use the return for labor has not been more than from fifty to seventyfive per centum of their cost. The total income from labor in all the United States prisons in 1886 was thirty-two per centum of the total expense. Free workmen produce nearly three times as much per day as the convict does on a general average.

Convicts Should be Made to Pay for Their Keep "Although the prisoner cannot earn his entire support, true social economy requires that he should be made to contribute as much as he can toward it by his own labor, under the most advantageous circumstances, and with the best facilities that can

be provided, rather than that honest free labor should be burdened with the whole of it. Nevertheless, the hostile legislation largely induced by the efforts of labor unions, reduced the value of goods produced, or work done in the prisons of the country from \$24,271,078.39 in 1885 to \$19,042,472.33 in 1895, a decrease of 21.5 per centum. Thus the production of \$5,228,606 worth of goods was shifted from the shoulders of those that ought to have done the work to those of outside workmen. This is not good public policy, or wise statesmanship. Scientific political economy and penology both plainly demand THAT CRIMINALS IN CONFINEMENT SHALL BE MADE TO REDUCE THE COST OF THEIR MAINTENANCE TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE EXTENT BY THEIR PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

Objection to Prison Labor "The only valid objection which the free laborer can make against prison labor arises when the labor of a large number of convicts is concentrated upon a single industry,

the product of which has a limited market. Such a concentration of prison labor is equally objectionable on account of its limit of the educational and reformatory advantages of the prisoners. It is therefore prohibited by every consideration of public policy, except pecuniary profit, which is of secondary weight in the decision. This objection is entirely removed by a proper diversity of employment, which also ensures the best industrial training to the prisoners.

Social Importance of Prison Labor "But beyond its directly economic relations with outside labor, prison labor has a social importance which entitles it to all the consideration it has received, or that can be

given to it. It is a potent agency in the reduction of crime and of the criminal class. It is the duty of the State to govern and control all its reformatory and penal institutions and their convicts; to so manage these as to prevent as far as possible the continuance of prisoners in criminal depredations; to reduce the public expense for their confinement to the smallest cost, and to avoid harmful concentration of their labor. The law is not enforced by idleness. Its deterrent effect upon the indolent and

depraved at liberty is destroyed; its punishment is transformed, in the estimation of those whom it is intended to restrain, into a reward: its execution perverted from the correction to the corruption of its victims, by the mischiefs of idleness; and the whole object of society in its criminal codes defeated if its prisoners are not compelled to work, to work hard and profitably. These statements no longer need the support of argument; nor does the statement that a rational economy of maintenance cannot be secured without the productive employment of the prisoner. Constant experience has likewise demonstrated that a proper control and wholesome discipline of the criminal in confinement is greatly facilitated by hard work if it be manifestly useful work. It is therefore a material aid in the management of criminals. Continued idleness moreover destroys the health, induces depravity and insanity, and completely incapacitates the prisoner for honest living. What has been shown to be an advantage to society thus becomes its absolute duty to its prisoners. For, unless we accept the repugnant doctrine of extinction as the cure of criminality, it is not to be tolerated that the State shall, by the manner in which it executes sentences, augment their severity up to the point of what is in effect capital punishment.

Value of Labor to the Prisoner to the prisoner. Useful labor is an essential sanitary measure, to which he is as justly entitled as he is to wholesome food and drink, pure air to breathe, sufficient and proper clothing, protection from extremes of heat and cold, contagion, disease, all unnecessary suffering and cruelty.

"It is probable that at least eighty-five per centum of all prisoners have been more or less accustomed to physical rather than to other labor before incarceration, and that they will be obliged to depend upon manual labor for support when released. The maintenance of the physical health and strength of all these is almost entirely dependent upon a continuation of the exercise of their muscles and faculties in useful labor during confinement. This is also quite as useful to the health and training of the other fifteen per centum who are likely to be phy-

sically weak and inferior. There is no rule of therapeutics more inflexible than that which requires regular action and exercise for the conservation of health.

"It is likewise an essential element in the reformation of the criminal. This, in a social sense, consists in teaching him a useful occupation, and training him in the practice of it, until the habit of indolence and rapine is broken up, and the habit of regular industry is substituted for it.

"THE IMPERATIVE NECESSITY OF KEEPING ALL PRISONERS CONSTANTLY EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTIVE LABOR IS A POSITIVE LAW OF SCIENTIFIC PENOLOGY. So inexorable is this law that its infraction by imprisonment in idleness manifestly results in much greater social injury than is usually to be feared from the freedom of the criminal under surveillance. It follows that society cannot justly permit convicts to be imprisoned unless it can set them to work. The obligation of the State to provide useful labor for its prisoners is quite equal to its obligation to provide restraint.

A Fundamental vict must earn the cost of his arrest, trial Principle in Penology and conviction for crime, if he is able, and that the State must afford him all possible facilities for doing this. The convict therefore should be charged with these costs, and credited with his work at its fair value at the place and time; board, lodging and clothing deducted. If he is able in this way to accumulate savings, the warden should either remit them to dependent relatives from time to time, or retain them as capital on which the convict can begin independent life when released."

The Citizen and the Taxpayer From the long but interesting quotations from Mr. Boies's book, and from what has been here set forth regarding this prison, the citizen may see by the present course of prison administration how little security he has, since those factors most essential to true reform are by law cut off; and how small the returns for the great outlay. The taxpayer may see that he is unjustly and unreasonably laden with a burden that properly

should be placed upon the violator of the law instead of upon himself.

The School and the Chapel

Rev. David M. Imbrie, the chaplain, is doing good work in conducting a night school for about a hundred of the most illiterate prisoners. He is aided by one of the officers and

by several of the prisoners. The desire to be able to read and write is great, especially among the colored men, who constitute at least half the school.

Chapel service is not compulsory, yet the service is attended by almost the entire prison, which shows the esteem in which the prisoners hold their best friend.

In Conclusion That there are any indications of encouragement amidst all the stated hindrances is due to the efficient and thorough management of William Hill, Esq., the Superintendent. By his careful oversight the many drawbacks are reduced to a minimum, and the administration and condition of this prison will compare favorably with that of any other prison in the country.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. BELL,

JOHN WAY, JR.,

Secretary.

President.

Claremont, March 1, 1902.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE LAWS AFFECTING THE WORKHOUSE.

The Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum was created by Act of Assembly February 1st, 1866. By this and subsequent acts it was provided that the Allegheny County Prison Board, consisting of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and District Court of said County, the Sheriff, Controller and County Commissoners thereof, the Mayors of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, shall appoint a Board of Managers for a proposed Workhouse: that land not exceeding two hundred and fifty acres shall be purchased for the purpose of employing prisoners in agricultural or other labor: and on this land shall be erected such buildings and improvements as may be deemed necessary and convenient for said Workhouse. The Board of Managers shall consist of not less than three nor more than five citizens of the County, who shall hold their office for one year. The managers are without salary or emoluments of any kind.

What Class of Prisoners Shall Be Committed to the Workhouse When any person or persons shall be convicted by the Court of any offense, the punishment whereof, by existing laws, is or may be imprisonment in the County Jail, the said

Court may sentence such person or persons to either the Jail or Workhouse, at its discretion; and all committing magistrates in said-County thereafter shall sentence to the Workhouse all persons convicted of vagrancy, drunkenness or disorderly conduct, or of any other offense for which they may now be sentenced to be imprisoned in the County Jail. Also any person convicted in any Court of Allegheny County of any offense which would subject him to confinement in the State Penitentiary for any term not more than two years, may, at the discre-

tion of the Court, be sentenced to the Workhouse instead of the Penitentiary for such term as the Court shall deem just.

Other counties of the State may, by arrangement with the managers, send their convicts to the Allegheny County Workhouse.

No invalid, insane or idiotic person shall be committed to the Workhouse: nor shall it be the duty of the Superintendent to receive such persons when committed.

The Purpose of Commitment

Any person committed to said Workhouse, not disqualified by sickness or otherwise, shall be kept at some useful employment such as may be best suited to his or her age or capacity, and such as shall be most profitable to the institution and tend to promote the best interests of the party. And if any person shall refuse to perform the work assigned to him or her, or be guilty of any other act of insubordination, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to punish such person by close confinement, on a diet of bread and water only, or in such other manner as the rules and regulations may prescribe.

The Act of Incorporation, provides for the reception and care of Inebriates; but the scheme proposed by the Act has never been found practicable.

Convict-Made Goods to be Branded ticle or thing made by convict labor, in any penitentiary, reformatory prison, school or other establishment in which convict labor is employed, * * * * immediately upon the completion of the same shall be branded, and shall not be taken into or exposed in any place for sale, at wholesale or retail, without such brand. Provided, That goods, wares and merchandise shipped to points outside of the State shall not be so branded.

AN ACT, Limiting the number of inmates of State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods.

Employment of inmates of State prisons regulated. Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this Act no warden, superintendent or other officer of any State prison, penitentiary or State reformatory, having control of the employment of the inmates of said institution shall employ more than five per centum of the whole number of inmates of said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow-ware, * (or) ten per centum in the manufacture of any other kinds of goods, wares, articles, or things that are manufactured elsewhere in the State except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which twenty per centum of the whole number of inmates may be employed.

Percentage to be employed.

Employments of inmates of county prisons.

Percentages to be employed.

Provisions

Machinery shall not be used.

Exceptions.

Violation of act declared a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

When act shall take effect.

Section 2. That the officers of the various county prisons, workhouses and reformatory institutions within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall not employ more than five per centum of the whole number of inmates of said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow-ware, * (or) ten per centum in the manufacture of any other kind of goods, wares, articles, or other things that are manufactured elsewhere in the State, except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which twenty per centum of the whole number of inmates may be employed: Provided, This act shall not apply to goods manufactured for use of the inmates of such institutions.

Section 3. That no machine operated by steam, electricity, hydraulic force, compressed air or other power, except machines operated by hand or foot power, shall be used in any of the said institutions in the manufacture of goods, wares, articles, or things that are manufactured elsewhere in the State.

Section 4. Any warden, superintendent, or other officer, or person having control of the employment of inmates of any of the within mentioned State or county institutions or other penal institution or institutions, wherein convict labor is employed within the State of Pennsylvania, violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved the 18th day of June, A. D., 1897.

* By Act of April 28, 1899, the word or changed to and.

AN ACT, Authorizing the employment of male prisoners of the jails and workhouses of this Commonwealth, and regulating the same, and providing a penalty for an escape of prisoners while employed outside of said jails or workhouses. Approved April 28, 1899.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to require every male prisoner now or hereafter confined within any jail or workhouse in this Commonwealth to do and perform eight hours of manual labor each day of such imprisonment, except on Sundays or such legal holidays as are now or may hereafter be established by law; no steam, electricity or other motive power, except manual labor shall be used in the conduct of the said labor, or employment, or on any part thereof.

Section 2. The labor to be done or performed shall be classified, fixed and established from time to time by a Prison Board, which is hereby created in and for each county in this Commonwealth, and to be constituted as hereinafter set forth, and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as shall be adopted by said Prison Board to secure humane treatment of said prisoners, and provide continuous and healthful employment for them within or without such jails or workhouses.

Section 3. In counties constituting a separate judicial district, and where more than one court of common pleas exists by law, the judge, junior in commission, with the sheriff and the county commissioners, shall compose such Board in the respective counties. Where a county is a separate judicial district, with one court of common pleas, the president judge thereof, with the county commissioners and sheriff, shall compose the said Prison Board. a judicial district consists of more than one county, the Prison Board shall consist of the president judge, in the county where he resides, with the sheriff and county commissioners; and, in counties having no resident law judge, the associate judge, junior in commission, with the sheriff and county commissioners of each county, shall compose the Prison Board. Provided, however, That in counties where jails or workhouses are managed and controlled by a board of managers, trustees or inspectors, under existing laws, such board of managers shall constitute the Prison Board for such inspection.

Section 4. The Prison Board so constituted and each of them, within their respective counties, and subject to the rules and regulations to be established under the proviEmployment of male prisoners of jails and workhouses.

Except Sundays and legal holidays.

No motive power except manual labor.

Labor to be classified, etc., by Prison Board.

Prison Boards, how constituted.

Proviso.

Power and authority of Board.

sions of section two of this Act, and under such control and management as shall be therein and thereby provided, shall have full power and authority to require and compel the said male prisoners to work on public highways outside of the limits of the jails and workhouses, but within their respective counties. The preference to be given to public roads leading to and from county-seats—all roads to be made to conform in grade and width to the general road laws of the State—and, in order that the work done may be equitably distributed, no more than five miles shall be completed on any road until a like mileage has been completed on each and all main roads connecting with county-seats, and thereafter work shall be done in like sections, of five miles, until all said roads are improved in grade, width and quality.

Work on Highways.

Preference to be given to public roads to and from county seats.

Section 5. All moneys received under the provisions of this Act into effect, the said Prison Boards are hereby auor the products of such labor sold, shall be credited on account of the receipts and expenditures paid to and for the maintenance of such institutions.

Moneys received to be credited on maintenance account.

Section 6. For the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect, the said Prison Boards are hereby authorized to expend such sum of money, out of the public moneys in the treasury of the proper county not otherwise appropriated, as shall be required for the purchase of materials and tools adapted to the work, as per classification.

Boards anthorized to purchase materials and tools.

Board to have power to employ deputies. Section 7. The respective Prison Boards shall have power and authority to employ such deputies, or other officers as shall be required for the supervision, safe keeping and good conduct of said prisoners while employed within or without said jails or workhouses, and the compensation of such deputies, or officers, shall be the same as that now paid for like services; and where not so fixed by the law the compensation shall be established by the said Prison Board, but not to exceed two (\$2) dollars per diem for such services.

Compensation.

Escape while employed outside of limits.

Penalty.

Section 8. If any prisoner, while employed outside of the limits of said jails or workhouses, and while beyond the said limits, shall make his escape, the prisoner so escaping shall be deemed and taken to have committed an escape, or breach of prison, and shall be subject to like penalties as are now provided by law for an escape, or breach of prison.

This act not a repeal of act of June 18, 1897. Section 9. This Act shall not be construed as a repeal or modification of the Act, entitled "An Act limiting the number of inmates of the State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories, and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods," approved June eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, Pamphlet Laws.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST FOURTEEN VEARS—Table A.

four years 1898–1901	241,778	662	3709/100	29,012	2511/100	504	1,961	813
1901	228,618 229,599 248,736	681	4663,100	36,241	2827,100 2606,100	536.50	663,79 6,275.97	936.58
1900	229,599	629	3782/100	22,043		404.10	663,79	701.66
1899	228,618	626	3621,100	29,006 28,760	9362/100	477.35	517.08	733.92
1898	260,162	712	3372/100 3621/100 3782/100 4663/100	29,006	144400 2258100	601.60	388.66	883.58
Ave'ges for ten years 1888–1897	267,947	33	3502/100		1444100	£ 29	256	1428
1897	291,905	662	3356/100	75,518	769,100	742.65	453 19	666.53 1,064.01 1,061.56 1,511.66 1,577.86
1896	285,420 291,905	622	33+1/100	75,150	711/100	582.75	338.43	1,511.66
1895		753	3398/100	62,474	1126,100	485 50	669.74 1,147.64	1,061.56
1894	303,077 275,046	830	3183/100	62,595	1117,00 1126,00	300.15	669.74	1,064.01
1893	280,630	768	3563/100	56,966	1532/100	594.50	1,711.84	666,53
1892		11.4		55,124	1703,100	409.43	1,359.99	1,356 61
1891	267,365 283,439	732	3683/100 3648/100 cents	\$ 39,447	2208/100 cents	\$ 794.18 409.43	\$1,481.28 1,359.99 1,711.84	\$1,780.93 1,356
YEAR	Number of days board furnished prisoners	Daily average of immates	Daily average cost of each inmate	Earn'gs from labor or business with outside parties	Daily average cost per inmale, de- ducting earnings	Gratuities to prisoners	Outside work done by prisoners	Earnings by overwork of prisoners

SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST FOURTEEN YEARS-Table B.

1,123.	1,697.	549.	•			•			•		•		Carpets
300.	656.	392.	114.	38.	415.	31.	32.	5.	œ.	76.	93.	17.	Laundry
•	•		•	•	424.		•	353.	5.	231.	511.	831.	Knitting
11	11.	ci	35.		629.	24.	•	337.	341.	1,000.	708.	1,618.	Stone Quarry
917.	894.	1,082.	905.	790.	449.	929.	702.	710.	621.	485.	306.	188	Shoe and Tailor Shops
244.	248.	249.	320.	161.	124.	151.	135.	130.	83.	•	•		Blacksmith Shop
322.	453.	406.	265.	165.	1,157.	1,077.	1,464.	1,702.	1,151.	1,211.	1,040.	887.	Gas and Water Rents
10,062.	12,128.	6,579	7,294.	14,249.	12,868.	19,122.	15,451.	15,544.	16,562.	13,025.	11,903.	10,072.	Boarding Prisoners
-387.		•	-107.	-668.	16,900.	20,298.	18,805.	21,985.	15,284.	15,755.	19,638.	6,008.	Cooperage
8,581.	6,393.	5,827.	14,103.	8,004.	14,573.	27,885.	30,174.	12,101.	17,913.	14,780.	11,052.	9,800.	Brooms
750.	789.	149.	573.	1,491.	1,277.	629.	2,020.	1,914.	2,583.	1,584.	1,150.	1,100.	Brushes
.88	63.	95.	58	13.	2,272.	1,229.	2,036.	562.	2,834.	1,102.	2,721.	3,908.	Ice
\$3,146.	\$3,394.	\$3,094.	\$3,468.	\$2,629.	\$ 2,187.	\$2,457.	\$2,318.	\$3,360.	\$3,118.	\$3,934.	\$2,921.	\$ 1,547.	Farm and Garden
Ave'ges for four years 1898–1901	1901	1900	1899	1898	Ave'ges for ten years 1888–1897	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	YEAR



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Claremont, Pa., Dec. 31, 1901.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the Thirty-second consecutive Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

The statistical report prepared by the clerk, Mr. Edward Krieg, for the year just closed, shows the number of prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the year was 721. The number received during the year was 4,368, making a total of 5,089 prisoners. Of this number there were discharged by due process of law, 4,364; by death, 16; transferred to insane asylums, 5; and escaped and not recaptured as yet, 2, leaving at the close of the year 702 prisoners in confinement.

I cannot refrain here from especially drawing your attention to the small number of escapes, considering that during this year we have worked our inmates, by force of necessity, outside the prison walls, in our immediate neighborhood, more than ever before. It is a proof of the strict attention paid by the officers employed at the institution while on duty, and to which I herewith wish to certify.

The financial report shows that the total earnings from all sources during the year amounted to \$36,241.24.

The total expenses for the year 1901 amounted to \$101,-085.90, a considerable increase over last year, but satisfactorily accounted for by extensive betterments in the matter of housing and fitting up of the new batteries of boilers, erected as a matter of safety and economy, and by the betterments for bathing and schooling purposes, for which the latest devices were adopted, although somewhat expensive. These expenses were offset and mitigated by the increased earnings during the

year, so that at the close of the year we show an actual cost of maintenance to the County of \$65,972.78, which is \$3,560.05 less than the previous year.

During the year most of the old cooperage machinery was sold as scrap, also the ice machine. A superficial inventory and valuation of all the machinery and boilers on the place shows that our estimate carried in the report is not too high, and, by the annual deduction of 10 per cent. for wear and tear, is kept at a legitimate figure.

The industries at the institution employing part of our inmates were continued, with about the same success as last year.

A scarcity of common labor in our vicinity opened a temporary field for outside employment for part of the men, which we had occupied by grading on our own premises, and through which we have been able to earn the amount of \$6,275.97 as reported. There are still bills due to amount of \$940.21 on this account.

This and other items of income which have increased during the year have made it possible to show a reduced actual cost to the County for 1901 compared with 1900, which is very acceptable.

During the year discharges were regulated by the new Commutation Act, granting increased good time for good behavior. I do not perceive much advantage for anybody in the change, as the sentences of the Courts no doubt take this reduction into consideration.

The part of the law by which good time granted would have to be served if prisoners are returned in the interval on another charge, has as yet not come into execution with us, as none were so received.

As formerly, I refer to the reports of our chaplain, Rev. D. R. Imbrie, and our physician, G. M. Kelly, M. D., for information pertaining to their respective departments, and in conclusion thank your Honorable Board for valuable assistance given me during the year just closed.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. HILL,
Supt.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Cash Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

FROM JANUARY I TO DECEMBER 31, 1901, BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand January 1, 1901	\$ 90,188	03
Cash received from Treasurer of Allegheny County	50,000	00
Cash received for interest on daily balances	1,396	63
Cash received for boarding inebriate	75	86
From other counties for maintenance of prisoners	11,331	79
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	6,275	97
From blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gasfitting	248	53
From bookbinding	96	55
From laundry work	656	44
From officers' and notary fees	33	63
From freight, expressage and telephoning refunded	3	35
From contents of contribution box	5	91
From unknown party by mail	5	00
From house rent	12	00
From railroad tickets refunded	348	51
From unclaimed money of prisoners	14	94
From sale of sundry machinery	1,493	41
From sale of natural gas	453	02
From sale of lumber, lime and brick	145	65

From sale of shoes and repairing same	894	65
From sale of scrap iron, rags and old barrels	155	78
From sale of coal and firewood	239	
From sale of grease and tar	223	68
From sale of pipe, glass and paint	56	74
From sale of live stock (horses, cows, pigs and calves)	775	
From sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	514	32
From sale of farm products and flowers	2,061	
From sale of quarried stone	11	75
From sale of window screens and repairing done by car-		
penter	492	
From sale of pit posts	42	
From sale of ice (natural)		63
From sale of rag carpet	5,432	
From sale of shoe brushes	7,229	
From sale of brooms	29,134	37
_	\$210,116	34
	\	-
EXPENDITURES		
For broom corn and other material, including royalties and		
other expenses	\$ 28 618	72
For freight paid on material and manufactured brocms	2,476	
For wages of employee in broom factory	803	
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms	936	
For bristles, tampico, wire, blocks, etc.	6,914	
For freight paid on same	86	
For cotton warp, new carpet rags and expenses on account		••
of carpet factory	4,199	38
For freight paid on same	203	
For wages of employee in carpet factory	773	60
For miscellaneous machinery and boilers	13,584	27
For general freight, expressage and railroad tickets	2,108	
For overtime paid prisoners on labor account	263	72
For gratuities given prisoners	. 536	50
For salaries and wages	43,407	16
For traveling expenses	225	95
For boiler inspection	54	00
For notary commission and bond	54	00
For rent of telephone	189	49
For rent of farm, six months	200	00
For library, stationery and postage	871	51
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners		
and for entertainments	135	38
For fire insurance for three years	3,486	16
For general repairs of machinery and buildings	12,847	88

For brushes, spectacles, combs, etc.	161	08
For benzine, gasoline, lamp oil and wagon grease	182	54
For lime for whitewashing	134	00
For farm tools, seed, manure, etc	1,578	63
For live stock	1,636	20
For kitchenware	76	-25
For furniture, carpets, etc	610	55
For hardware and tools	1,084	85
For saddlery and repairing	62	30
For coal and gas	8,003	71
For drugs and medicines	769	29
For clothing and bedding	3,703	39
For shoes, leather and findings	3,632	56
For flour	5,758	61
For beef	4,995	55
For pork	126	57
For groceries and provisions	3,209	18
For feed for horses and cows	980	52
	\$159,682	80
Cash in hands of Treasurer \$ 49,490 20	4200,002	
Cash and checks in office		
\$ 50,622 61		
Less warrants outstanding to date		
	@ FO 499	F 4
	\$ 50,433	ə4 —
	\$210,116	34

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments

BROOM FACTORY

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1901 To cash paid on account of stock during the year, including royalties and other expenses Less accounts due on same for 1900			\$ 17,786	36
To wages paid employee To earnings of prisoners for overwork To amount yet due on purchase of material, etc.		_	\$ 30,961 803 936 45	48
		_	\$ 50,533	12
Cr.				
By cash received from brooms sold	\$ 29,134 1,207			
By stock on hand January 1, 1902	\$ 27,926 28,149 653 197	23 39		
•			\$ 56,927	05
Amount to credit of broom factory		-	\$ 6,393	93

BRUSH FACTORY

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1901 To cash paid on account of stock during the			\$ 3,391	55
year\$ Less amount due on same for 1900	7,000 176			
To amount yet due on material purchased			\$ 6,824	20 88
			\$ 10,216	63
Cr.				
By cash received for brushes\$ Less accounts for 1900	7,229 681			
\$	6,547	73		
By stock on hand January 1, 1902	3,115	95		
By accounts of 1901 uncollected	1,342	50		
·			\$ 311,006	18
Balance to credit of brush factory			\$ 789	55

CARPET FACTORY

Dr.

Bi:				
To stock on hand January 1, 1901			\$ 4,822	12
To cash paid on account of stock during the				
year and expenses	\$ 4,402	73		
Less amount due on same for 1900	18	82		
			\$ 4,383	91
To wages paid employee			773	
To amount yet due on material purchased				61
			\$ 10,047	24
Cr.				
By cash received for carpet	\$ 5,432	17		
pense account	809	35		
	\$ 6,241	52		
Less accounts for 1900	339	75		
_	\$ 5,901	77		
By stock on hand January 1, 1902	4,698	16		
By accounts of 1901 uncollected	1,144	65		
_			\$ 11,744	58
Balance to credit of carpet factory			\$ 1,697	34

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS

Cash received from other counties having agreements with the Allegheny County	
Workhouse for boarding prisoners \$ 11,331 79	
Less accounts of 1900	
\$ 11,085 80	
Accounts of 1901 uncollected 967 28	
Revenue from this source for 1901	\$ 12,053 08

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE

Received for hired labor of prisoners	\$ 6278	5 97
Received for laundry work	650	3 44
Received for blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gasfitting	248	3 53
Received for binding books	90	5 5 5
Received for contents of contribution box	5	91
Received for unclaimed money of prisoners	14	94
Received from unknown party by mail	5	00
Received for officers' and notary fees	33	63
Received for interest on daily balances	1,390	63
Received for boarding inebriate	75	86
Received for freight, expressage and telephoning refunded	3	35
Received for railroad tickets refunded	348	51
Received for house rent	12	00
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	2,061	24
Received from sale of shoes, and repairing shoes	894	65
Received from sale of live stock	775	62
Received from sale of grease and tar	223	68
Received from sale of natural ice	66	63
Received from sale of quarried stone	11	75
Received from sale of pit posts	42	92
Received from sale of window screens, sleds and other ar-		
ticles and repairs made by carpenter	492	93
Received from sale of dressed hogs, kraut and provisions.	514	32
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly of		
such as are charged to general expense account	1,050	28

^{\$ 15,307 34}

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE

From broom factory	\$ 6,393	93
From brush factory	789	55
From carpet factory	1,697	34
From other counties for boarding prisoners	12,053	08
From miscellaneous items	15,307	34
	\$ 36,241	24

SUMMARY

The expenses of this institution for the year ending D	ecember 31,
1901, were:	
For food consumed	\$ 14,089 91
For clothing in use and consumed	7,335 95
For salaries	43,407 16
For repairs and insurance	16,334 04
For other expenses	19,918 84
-	
	\$101,085 90

The number of days' board furnished prisoners during 1901 was 248,736.

The daily average of inmates was 681 171-365.

The daily average cost of each inmate was 40 63-100 cents.

The earnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties were \$36,241.24.

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 26 06-100 cents.

GENERAL STATEMENT

				Dr.	Cr.
REAL ESTATE				(
Consisting of farm, buildings	5				
and general improvements					
at last report	\$1	,134,686	23		·
Additions during the year:					
1 new brick coal house adjoin-		500	00		
ing gas works		300	00		
year one new boiler house, con-					
taining new and modern boil-					
ers for power and heating pur-					
poses, the old batteries being					
worn out and having become	:				
dangerous.					
The expense for which, ex-					
cepting boilers, show a considerable increase for repairs to					
to which account we have					
charged this improvement, as					
we consider the accumulated					
valuation of Real Estate as					
above, already high enough for	•				
what we have.					
	\$1	,135,186	23		
Gain in valuation					\$500 0
MACHINERY AND BOI	LE	RS			
As per last report	\$	18,250	69		
Less cash received for machin-					
Less cash received for machin-		1 402	4.1		
ery sold	•	1,493	71.		
ery sold	\$	16,757			
ery sold	\$				
ery sold	\$				
ery sold	\$	16,757	2 8		
Additions during the year 1901: 3 new tubular boilers with stokers and water filter and the erection of same	\$	16,757 13,492	2 8		
ery sold	\$	16,757 13,492 66	2 8		

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued

				Dr.		Cr.	
Amount brought forward		o			\$	500	00
Less 10 per cent. for wear and							
tear		3,034	15				į
	\$	27,307	40				
Gain in valuation			il.		1 1	9,056	71
LIVE STOCK							
Last valuation	\$	2,913	30				
Present valuation		3,375	45				
Gain in valuation						462	15
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR	WF	HEELE	ED				
Last valuation	\$	960	00				
Present valuation		995					
Gain in valuation	-		7			35	00
BUILDING MATERIA	Λ L						
Last valuation Present valuation	•	1,047 $1,460$					
Gain in valuation						412	44
MISCELLANEOUS STO	OCK						
Of goods in store for the general use of the prison which have not been in use:							
Last valuation	\$	15,849	89				
Lime and cement $$602 55$							
Paint stuffs 338 81							
Material for use of							
blacksmith 1,298 70 Dry goods 8,532 69							
Dry goods 8,532 69 Brushes, combs and							
stationery 189 22							
Hardware 532 78							
Oats. hay and straw 2,710 15							

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued

			Dr.		Cr	
Amount brought forward		-	1		\$10,466	30
Flour, groceries and						
provisions 3,530 87						
Drugs and medicines 500 00					And the second s	
\$	18,235	77				
Gain in valuation					2,385	88
GENERAL STOCK FOR US BROOM FACTORY	SE IN					
Last valuation\$	17,786	31				
Present valuation	28,149					
Gain in valuation	<u>. </u>				10,362	92
GENERAL STOCK FOR US BRUSH FACTORY	SE IN					
Last valuation \$ Present valuation						
Less in valuation			\$275	60		
GENERAL STOCK FOR US CARPET FACTORY	SE IN					
Last valuation\$	4,822	12				
Present valuation	. 4,698	1 6				
Loss in valuation			123	96		
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE T - WORKHOUSE	ГНЕ					
Last report \$	3,026	11				
For brooms \$ 653 39						
For brushes 1,342 50						
For carpets 1,144 65						1
For maintenance of						
prisoners 967 28						

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued

		Dr.		Cr.	
Amount brought forward For miscellaneous items, viz.: pro- visions, shoes, wood, horseshoe- ing, etc 1,659 70	5,767 52	\$ 399	65	\$23,215	10
Increase BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY TH WORKHOUSE	Œ		•	2,741	41
On account of broom factory \$ 45 14 On account of brush factory \$ 88 On account of carpet factory 67 61 On account of miscellaneous stock 3,603 66	3, 33 8 68				
Increase		378	61		
legheny County		50,000 1,396	00 63	•	
	0,188 03 0,433 54				
Decrease		39,754	49	65,972	78
		\$91,929	29	\$91,929	29

FARM

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Ross estate during the season of 1901 produced:

85	tons	hay,
----	------	------

50 tons straw,

16 tons corn folder,

742 bushels wheat,

213 bushels rye,

560 bushels oats,

66 bushels buckwheat,

386 bushels sweet corn,

407 bushels yellow corn,

1,897 bushels potatoes,

838 bushels tomatoes.

190 bushels navy beans,

624 bushels green beans,

8 bushels lima beans.

97 bushels peas,

195 bushels turnips,

200 bushels parsnips,

124 bushels carrots,

392 bushels cow bects.

89 bushels table beets,

523 bushels onions,

4 bushels onion sets,

27 bushels pickles,

5 bushels peppers,

7 bushels pumpkins,

25 bushels plums,

8 bushels cherries,

47,145 heads cabbage,

6,000 heads celery,

1,000 heads lettuce,

150 boxes raspberries,

1,392 pounds butter,

1,311 gallons milk,

700 gallons buttermilk,

17 gallons cream,

550 dozen eggs,

100 chickens,

Dressed hogs sold to the value

of \$179.19.

Plants and cut flowers sold, cash

amounting to \$361.70.

STATISTICS, 1901

1

STATISTICS FOR 1901

Number in confinement December 31, 1900	
	5,089
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE	
Discharged by expiration of sentence 3,898 Discharged by order of Court 344 Discharged by reduction of time 120 Escaped without recapture 2 Died 16 Removed to hospital for the insane 5 Removed to smallpox hospital 2	
	4,387
LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901	
Males, white 473 Females, white 36	
Males, colored	
193	
	702

II
THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS

	Males	Females	Total
January	330	50	380
February	237	24	261
March	. 269	38	307
April	277	66	343
May	314	60	404
J une	292	48	340
July	302	52	354
August	372	60	432
September	419	62	481
October	. 343	50	393
November	231	27	258
December	378	37	415
Total		••••	4,368

THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT THE END OF EACH MONTH WAS

T.	Iales	Females	Total
January	636	80	716
February	611	67	678
March	562	73	635
April	560	88	648
May	599	91	690
June	603	81	684
July	559	74	633
August	612	82	694
September	660	93	753
October	643	84	727
November	550	54	6 0 4
December	647	55	702

IV

OF THE 4,368 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR, THERE WERE COMMITTED

Ву	Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	24
Ву	Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	4
By	Court of Oyer and Terminer, Mercer County	1
By	Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County	375
By	Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County	3 8
By	Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County	30
By	Court of Quarter Sessions. Washington County	26
By	Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	9
By	Court of Quarter Sessions, Mercer County	9
By	Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	7
	Court of Quarter Sessions, Green County	2
By	Court of Common Pleas No. 2, Allegheny County	1
	B. McKenna, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	1,224
	Jas. V. McMasters, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	657
	David J. McGarey, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	463
	Samuel F. Kerr, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	243
By	R. G. MacGonigle, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg. Pa	142
	E. C. Negley, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	65
	Jno. H. Armstrong, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	42
	H. Hunneshagen, Police Magistrate, Allegheny, Pa	367
	Robert J. Black, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	150
	Justices of the Peace, Allegheny County	457
	Justices of the Peace, Lawrence County	23
Ву	Justices of the Peace, Mercer County	9
	Total	4.368

V

CRIME OR OFFENSE

Abusing family	2	Disorderly conduct and re-	
Adultery	11	sisting officer	2
Arson	2	Drunkenness	245
Assault	6	Drunkenness and disorderly	
Assault, indecent	2	conduct	91
Assault, felonious	5	Embezzlement	11
Assault, felonious and point-		Escape	1
ing fire arms	1	Entering building and lar-	
Assault and battery	63	ceny	7
Assault and battery, aggra-		Entering building to com-	
vated	17	mit felony	16
Assault and battery, feloni-		Entering railroad car to	
ous	26	commit felony	4
Assault and battery, intent		False pretense	11
to rape	3	Forgery	2
Assault and battery, ob-		Fornication	1
structing an officer	1	Fraudulently making writ-	
Assault and battery, carry-		ten instrument	3
ing concealed weapons .	1	Furnishing liquor unlaw-	
Attempt to commit robbery	2	fully	1
Attempt to rape	1	Gambling	24
Being a common prostitute	9	Horsestealing	2
Bigamy	4	Interfering with officer	6
Burglary	2	Indecent exposure	14
Breaking and entering a		Keeping a bawdy house	6
building	2	Keeping disorderly house .	38
Breaking and entering a		Keeping gambling house .	4
railroad car	5	Larceny	41
Carrying concealed weapons	11	Larceny from person	9
Conspiracy	1	Larceny by bailee	7
Cruelty to children	2	Larceny and receiving sto-	
Cruelty to animals	1	len goods	121
Disorderly conduct	1,533	Larceny and burglary	3
Disorderly conduct and sus-		Lewdness	1
picious person	2	Malicious mischief	15

Mayhem	1	Sodomy	2
Manslaughter	6	Street walking	20
Misdemeanor	18	Trespass	7
Obscenity	2	Unlawful wounding	11
Perjury	3	Vagrancy	691
Pointing fire arms	2	Vagrancy and drunkenness	5
Rape, felonious	3	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Robbery	4	characters	3
Robbery and receiving sto-		Vagrancy and disorderly	
len goods	9	conduct	8
Receiving stolen goods	11	Violation of city or bor-	
Riot	2	ough ordinance	26
Resisting an officer	1	Visiting disorderly house	135
Suspicious characters	974	_	
Selling liquor unlawfully.	2 2	Total	4,368
Seduction	1		

VI

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1901

Agent	24	Chiropodist	1
Actor	2	Confectioner	2
Axleturner	1	Dairyman	3
Barber	56	Driller	3
Brakeman	57	Druggist	2
Blacksmith	37	Draughtsman	2
Bricklayer	43	Dyer	1
Boilermaker	35	Doctor	1
Baker	9	Engineer	34
Butcher	10	Electrician	12
Broommaker	4	Expressman	1
Bartender	5	Errand boy	1
Butler	2	Elevator boy	1
Bookkeeper	6	Enameler	1
Brushmaker	3	Electro plater	1
Bootblack	5	Editor	1
Bellboy	4	Engraver	1
Boxmaker	1	Fireman	93
Brewer	2	Farmer	29
Brickmaker	2	Florist	1
Boltmaker	1	Filemaker	1
Broker	1	Furniture polisher	1
Brassworker	1	Ferryman	1
Cook	79	Glassworker	39
Carpenter	60	Glassblower	16
Clerk	47	Gardener	12
Cigarmaker	21	Grocer	3
Coremaker	10	Galvanizer	2
Coachman	9	Gasmaker	1
Cooper	8	Gasfitter	1
Chainmaker	5	Housework	542
Cokemaker	6	Hostler	39
Conductor	5	Hodcarrier	24
Contractor	3	Huckster	24
Cement worker	2	Heater	8
Chainmaker	4	Horseshoe maker	5
Cabinetmaker	1	Harnessmaker	2
Chemist	1	Hatter	2
China nacker	1	Hotelkeener	1

Hairdresser	1	Riveter	17
Hammerman	1	Roofer	10
Iron worker	243	Rigger	2
Janitor	12	Structural ironworker	70
Junk dealer	1	Shoemaker	26
Jeweler	1	Steelworker	18
Knitter	1	Sailor	12
Kalsominer	1	Steamfitter	11
Labor	1,267	Switchman	10
Lineman	4	Salesman	7
Lather	6	Sewing	7
Laundry	5	Stonecutter	8
Miner	72	Sawyer	5
Machinist	62	Storekeeper	3
Molder	47	Slater	3
Mason	24	Sailmaker	2
Millwright	3	School teacher	1
Motorman	3	Spiledriver	1
Musician	3		1
Macaroni maker	1	Stenographer	241
	1	Teamster	15
Milliner	2	Tailor	
Marble polisher		Tinmaker	16
Nurse	5	Tinner	6
Newsboy	4	Tooldresscr	4
Nailmaker	1	Tilesetter	1
Operator	2	Tankbuilder	1
Puddler	75	Tinker	1
Painter	81	Tanner	1
Porter	53	Upholsterer	3
Printer	28	Undertaker	1
Plumber	22	Varnishmaker	1
Plasterer	9	Waiter	130
Peddler	15	Washing	7
Paper hanger	10	Wiredrawer	5
Pipefitter	6	Weaver	5
Polisher	5	Watchman	3
Photographer	1	Weighmaster	2
Policeman	3	Wheelwright	1
Pork packer	3	Watchmaker	1
Paver	6	Welder	1
Papermaker	1	Wagonmaker	1
Patternmaker	3	Woodcarver	1
Quarryman	3	No occupation	34
Riverman	56	-	
Rougher	18	Total	4,368
Roller	13		

VII

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED

10 days	8	6 months and 30 days 1
15 days	1	7 months 1
20 days	2	8 months 12
30 days	2,836	9 months 36
60 days	512	10 months 7
65 days	1	1 year 59
90 days	5 83	15 months 8
120 days	1	16 months 1
180 days	1	17 months 1
1 month	1	18 months
2 months	4	21 months 1
3 months	52	2 years 23
3 months and 20 days	2	2 years and 6 months 3
3 months and 30 days	1	3 years 6
4 months	38	3 years and 6 months 1
5 months	11	·
5 months and 30 days	1	Total 4,368
6 months	128	

VIII
OF THE 4,368 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

For the first	time	2,239	For	the twenty-sixth	time	6
" second	"	737	"	twenty-seventh	4.6	5
" third	44	349	"	twenty-eighth	"	4
" fourth	44	228	"	twenty-ninth	4.6	3
" fifth		163	44	thirtieth	4.6	3
" sixth	44	104	. "	thirty-first	"	3
" seventh	**	92	"	thirty-second	. 6	1
" eighth	4.4	72	"	thirty-third	"	4
" ninth	4.6	47	"	thirty-fourth	44	4
" tenth	41	44	"	thirty-fifth	4.6	2
" eleventh	**	34	"	thirty-sixth	44	3
" twelfth	**	28	"	thirty-seventh	"	3
" thirteenth	66	30	44	thirty-eighth	**	6
" fourteenth	"	2 2	"	thirty-ninth	4.6	4
" fifteenth	"	24	**	fortieth	44	4
" sixteenth	66	. 9	66	forty-first	**	2
" seventeenth	"	7	66	forty-second	"	1
" eighteenth	4.6	10	44	forty-third	4.6	1
" nineteenth	**	9	44	forty-fourth	4.6	2
" twentieth	4.6	6	**	forty-fifth	46	2
" twenty-first	4.6	9	"	forty-eighth	44	2
" twenty-second	**	7	4.6	forty-ninth	44	1
" twenty-third	44	6	**	fiftieth time and	over	17
" twenty-fourth	**	5			~	
" twenty-fifth	**	4	T	otal	• • • • •	4,368

IX

NATIVITY

United States	3,111	Switzerland	8
Ireland	424	East Indies	4
England	202	Denmark	2
Germany	141	Belgium	2
Austria	128	Holland	1
Scotland	65	Ocean	1
Italy	63	Norway	1
Russia	5 8	Mexico	1
Wales	42	West Indies	1
Canada	33	Greece	1
Poland	27	Roumania	1
Sweden	2 3		
Hungary	18	Total 4	1.368
France	10		.,. ,.

\mathbf{x}

AGE WHEN COMMITTED

Under	20	уе	ars	of	ag	e				 		 							 	 		297
From	20	to	30	yea	rs]	1,614
From	30	to	40	yea	rs]	L, 3 13
From	40	to	50	yea	rs						 	 							 	 		696
From	50	to	60	yea	rs						 	 						 		 		326
60 yea	rs	and	l o	ver					٠.			 						 	 	 		122
To	tal							 			 										4	1,368

XI

PARENTAL RELATIONS

Parents living at 16 years	3,201
Father died before 16 years	440
Mother died before 16 years	310
Both parents died before 16 years	417
_	
Total	4 368

XII

Could read but not write	168 675
Total	4,3 68
XIII	
OF THE 675 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE, WERE NATIVE OF	
United States	344
Ireland	97
Austria	72
Italy	41
England	3 3
Russia	33
Poland	18
Germany	12
Hungary	11
Wales	4
Scotland	4
France	2
Belgium	2
Greece	1
Sweden	1

Total 675

XIV

HABITS OF LIFE

Abstinents	. 385
Moderate drinkers	. 1,35 3
Occasionally Intemperate	. 1,222
Intemperate	. 1,408
Total	4,368

$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$

COLOR

White	males		 	 					٠.	 										2,869
Black	males		 	 						 		٠.								925
White	female	S	 	 ٠.						 								 		443
Black	females	3.	 	 	٠.				٠.	 ٠.			٠.					 		131
/																			-	
То	tal		 	 			 	 							 		 			4 368

XVI

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Roman Catholics	
Methodists	721
Baptists	605
Presbyterians	399
Lutherans	201
Episcopalians	119
Jews	
Other denominations	121
No religious instruction	
Total	

XVII

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Unapprenticed	72
Total 4	 1,368

XVIII

ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS

Served in army or navy

46

In neither	. 4,322
Total	4,368
XIX	
INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE DECEMBER 31, 1901	
Native born males	
Foreign born males	_
	6 47
Native born females 40	
Foreign born females 18	5
	- 55
Total	702

XX

THE 176 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA

For	1	year	and	under	 29	For 16 years and under 6
For	2	years	and	under	 15	For 17 years and under 6
For	3	years	and	under	 5	For 18 years and under 3
For	4	years	and	under	 4	For 19 years and under 3
For	5	years	and	under	 6	For 20 years and under 8
For	6	years	and	under	 6	For 21 years and under 3
For	7	years	and	under	 4	For 22 years and under 2
For	8	years	and	under	 3 -	For 23 years and under 1
For	9	years	and	under	 5	For 24 years and under 2
For	10	years	and	under	 8	For 25 years and under 1
For	11	years	and	under	 8	For 28 years and under 1
For	12	years	and	under	 6	For 29 years and under 2
For	13	years	and	under	 4	For 30 years and over 20
For	14	years	and	under	 4	
For	15	years	and	under	 11	Total 176

XXI

OF THE 176 FOREIGN BORN INMATES THERE WERE RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA

1 :	year	and	under		8	For	13	years	and	under		1
2	years	and	under		7	For	14	years	and	${\bf under}$		1
3	years	and	under		7	For	15	years	and	under		3
4	years	and	under		5	For	16	years	and	under		1
5	years	and	under		4	For	17	years	and	under		2
6	years	and	under		5	For	18	years	and	under		1
7	years	and	under		3	For	20	years	and	under		2
8	years	and	under		6	For	22	years	and	under		2
9	years	and	under		1	For	25	years	and	under		1
10	years	and	under		3	For	30	years	and	over		3
11	years	and	under		2							
12	years	and	under		1	To	otal					69
	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array} $	2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years 7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years	2 years and 3 years and 4 years and 5 years and 6 years and 7 years and 8 years and 9 years and 10 years and	2 years and under 3 years and under 4 years and under 5 years and under 6 years and under 7 years and under 8 years and under 9 years and under 10 years and under	1 year and under 2 years and under 3 years and under 4 years and under 5 years and under 6 years and under 7 years and under 8 years and under 9 years and under 10 years and under 11 years and under 12 years and under	2 years and under 7 3 years and under 7 4 years and under 5 5 years and under 4 6 years and under 5 7 years and under 3 8 years and under 6 9 years and under 1 10 years and under 3 11 years and under 2	2 years and under 7 For 3 years and under 7 For 4 years and under 5 For 5 years and under 4 For 6 years and under 5 For 7 years and under 3 For 8 years and under 6 For 9 years and under 1 For 10 years and under 3 For 11 years and under 2	2 years and under 7 For 14 3 years and under 7 For 15 4 years and under 5 For 16 5 years and under 4 For 17 6 years and under 5 For 18 7 years and under 6 For 20 8 years and under 6 For 22 9 years and under 1 For 25 10 years and under 3 For 30 11 years and under 2	2 years and under 7 For 14 years 3 years and under 7 For 15 years 4 years and under 5 For 16 years 5 years and under 4 For 17 years 6 years and under 5 For 18 years 7 years and under 5 For 20 years 8 years and under 6 For 22 years 9 years and under 1 For 25 years 10 years and under 3 For 30 years 11 years and under 2	2 years and under 7 For 14 years and 3 years and under 7 For 15 years and 4 years and under 5 For 16 years and 5 years and under 4 For 17 years and 6 years and under 5 For 18 years and 7 years and under 3 For 20 years and 8 years and under 6 For 22 years and 9 years and under 1 For 25 years and 10 years and under 3 For 30 years and 11 years and under 2	2 years and under 7 For 14 years and under 3 years and under 7 For 15 years and under 4 years and under 5 For 16 years and under 5 years and under 4 For 17 years and under 6 years and under 5 For 18 years and under 7 years and under 5 For 20 years and under 8 years and under 6 For 22 years and under 9 years and under 1 For 25 years and under 10 years and under 3 For 30 years and over 11 years and under 2	2 years and under 7 For 14 years and under 3 years and under 7 For 15 years and under 4 years and under 5 For 16 years and under 5 years and under 5 For 17 years and under 6 years and under 5 For 18 years and under 7 years and under 3 For 20 years and under 8 years and under 6 For 22 years and under 9 years and under 1 For 25 years and under 10 years and under 3 For 30 years and over 11 years and under 2

XXII

TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN IN WEIGHT, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS DURING THEIR

OF IMPRISONMENT	Balance of Average Increase Increase Over Over Increase Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease		8 11 13 —2 —5 11	12,207 1,986 10,221 3.5 27 19	3,842 636 3,206 4.6 27 39	576 763 —187 —1. 38 41	16,636 3,398 13,238 3.5		4 4	1,765 378 1,387 3.1 23 14	956 84 872 6.9 22 12	10 56 47 9 .9 18 20	2 781 509 2 272 3.9
TERM OF LOSS IND CITE TO THE OF I	TIME IMPRISONED Weighed	MALES	Less than thirty days	From thirty to ninety days 2,935	From ninety days to six months694	From six months to two years and over	3,801	FEMALES	Less than thirty days	From thirty to ninety days 448	From ninety days to six months	From six months to two years and over	ec 200

IIIXX

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1901

Consumption	6
Debility	4
Heart disease	3
Suicide	1
Asthma	1
Intussusception of the bowels	1
Total	16

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

Claremont, Pa., Dec. 31, 1901.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse:

Gentlemen:

It is with pleasure that I present to you this, my Fifth Annual Report of the work done in my department of the prison, thanking you for the helpful interest you have manifested in my efforts during the year and the encouragement I have received from you.

As the year closes I find myself looking back and counting the meetings and partings with more than four thousand souls who have come and gone during the last twelve months through the gates of this prison, all having been convicted trespassers of the law. I have known each one for a few weeks or months. then they have gone like the ships that pass in the night, and I have heard of them no more. A few have written kind letters to me after they have reached their homes, a few have sent messages back with friends, some I have met on the streets of the city, and some have been returned as prisoners to this institution, but the greater number have gone out and been absorbed in the great mass of humanity, and I have had no further trace of them. As to the results of my labors among them I have little knowledge. The promises made at parting may be broken, the influence of the few weeks spent here may soon be effaced by the environments of the world, the seed sown in the gospel messages may never mature, but yet, the effort has been made—the increase is with the Father.

However, the year has brought me many signs of encouragement. Perhaps it is a few words in a letter passing through my hands, that tells of the effort a boy whom I have known here is making to live a better life; sometimes it is a package of literature for distribution among the cells, that comes from some one who has spent a time here with us, and is not ungrateful for the assistance he received while here, and even though it be indirectly that I learn of the condition of those who go out, I feel that the work is not in vain and that permanent good results are being accomplished.

Perfection is not achieved in a day, neither can reform mount the pinnacle of success in a year, yet, each day, each hour is a niche in the rock by which the height may at last be scaled. I have realized during this year more than ever before, that it is not so much the studied thought that can reach the mass, as the daily, hourly example of self-control and the action and conversation of every-day life. In the work of reform among a prison population, where theory is beyond the comprehension of many, it is action rather than words, that has power to influence, so that, though to the uninitiated the Sabbath services may seem to constitute the chief part of my work, they are only some of the many opportunities which my position affords for the spread of the truth.

During the year the arrangement of my work has not been different from that of former years, but in the daily happenings and in my contact with the prisoners there has been much to assure me that my efforts have not been fruitless, and that year by year as I grow to know the work, I can better appreciate and meet its needs. This year has brought me opportunities of helping many prisoners, for attending to business in their behalf which their arrest had left in a state of confusion, for communicating with friends interested in them, and for adjusting difficulties, all of which have tended to win confidence and open the way for help to a higher life and a Christian influence. In all these instances I have met with the hearty co-operation of the Institution and the management.

Sabbath Services.—The Sabbath services during this year have been conducted in the usual order. At 10 A. M. the Sab-

bath sermon is preached in the prison chapel, at which the attendance of all prisoners is voluntary. Both men and women attend this service, but are seated so that they are not in view of each other. The average attendance in proportion to the prison population is very encouraging, as but few absent themselves from this service. Singing by the prison choir, chorus singing by the audience and a plain Gospel sermon is the pro-However, on several occasions the audience upon assembling met with a pleasant surprise in the form of a special On two occasions Mr. Wm. Maxwell conducted evangelistic song services, which were greatly appreciated by the prisoners. At another time Rev. Mr. Brown, of Cincinnati, and his accompanying quartette arranged a very appropriate service, which was both profitable and enjoyable to the audience. On several occasions visiting clergymen have occupied the pulpit. All these variations in the chapel service bring great enjoyment to the prisoners, whose lives during their stay in the institution are of necessity so circumscribed that any change or innovation in the daily routine is an event of moment. The afternoon is devoted to the study of the International Sabbath School Bible Lesson and to hospital services. At 2:15 the women's class meets in the women's chapel, and at 3:30 the men's class meets in the main chapel, an hour being spent in each service. At these meetings the work takes the form of an expository lecture upon the lesson, sometimes illustrated with maps, chalk-talks and experiments. The general tone of these services is of necessity more informal than the morning service, though the attendance is equally good. In fact they are conducted along the line of ordinary Sabbath School work, with hearty singing and personal application of incident. At the close of the men's meeting, short services are held-in the different hospitals where the patients are not able to attend the regular chapel exercises.

Visitors to the Sabbath services frequently remark the evident attention and appreciation manifested by the prisoners, and indeed this reverence with which they meet the Word of God is one of my greatest pleasures in the work, and this year has been no exception, for the interest and attention has never varied.

The German Ministers' Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny has continued its interest in the work here, and a service in the German language has been conducted on the first Sabbath of each month throughout the year for the benefit of those of that nationality.

We miss the familiar face of Father Brady, who in past years has ministered so faithfully to the interests of those of the Catholic persuasion. He was called away by death early in the year. Father File for a time supplied his place, and Father Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg, nov the prison at stated times as Father Brady's successor.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has been represented by Mrs. E. M. Gormly, State Superintendent of the prison and jail department of that work, who, with Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Wilson and others, has conducted semi-monthly week-day meetings in the female department during the year.

To a prison Chaplain, as well as to a pastor, the Sabbath is a busy day, but into the Prison Sabbath comes much that the world cannot know. Old faces, which have been present for years, are missed each week; new faces appear and with them are new opportunities arising, new needs presented, new phases to study and new characters to reach. This is what makes up the versatility of prison work, and stimulates the Chaplain to constant and varied effort in his work.

Library.—One of the very potent influences for good in prison life is the reading of pure books and current literature. During the year many gifts of magazines, pamphlets, papers and books have been received, which have been distributed among the prisoners, and have given much enjoyment and done much toward helping on with the work of reformation. For all such gifts we are truly grateful. Many of these magazines, when full volumes have been received, have been permanently bound in the prison bindery and are catalogued in the library. The duties connected with the library constitute part of my daily work. Although most of the routine work is done by a helper selected from among the prisoners, yet it is under my constant supervision and requires daily attention. The library now contains 3,688 books, all numbered, catalogued and ready

for circulation. Of this number, 602 volumes have been added during the past year. As a whole the library is well selected and contains a wide range of subjects. Only the very highest and best books available are allowed to find a place in it, for we recognize what a great influence the reading of a book may have for ennobling or debasing. That the library does have opportunity to influence is shown by the fact that during the past year 14,130 books have been distributed among the prisoners, an increase over last year 0. 1,731. The book-bindery connected with the library of fairly well equipped for work. Not only has all our own well in this line been done, but some books have been bound for outside parties. During the year 710 new books have been bound and 264 old books have been re-bound or repaired.

School.—This year has seen a great advancement made in the work of the prison school. So marked has been the increased interest taken on the part of the pupils, and so numerous have been the applications for places in the classes, that through the thoughtful attention of the management a new and larger room has been provided, with a seating capacity for twenty-three more than the old room. Formerly we were compelled to refuse admission to many applicants who were in great need of the benefits of the school, but now we are glad to say that, though still a few are disappointed, all urgent cases can be accommodated. The school has been in session ten months of the year, with a total enrolment of 142 and an average attendance of 96 1-3 per cent. of the enrolment. Nine classes are formed, grading from the Primer to the Fourth Reader, with Arithmethic and Penmanship, and only such prisoners as are apparently capable by age and intellect to learn, are eligible to admission. The pupils range in age from 18 years to 30 years, and embrace many different nationalities. The elevating effect of the school upon those in attendance is undeniable, and the joy which the acquisition of the ability to read brings to a man who has never before enjoyed the privilege, amply repays the time and trouble it has taken to teach him. Yet it is not only in mental capacity that the pupils are improved. Many of them are in prison because of their ignorance and inability to comprehend, and they go out with a higher moral tone, a clearer understanding, and take their places as better citizens in the world.

Correspondence.—The reading of the prisoners' letters occupies the forenoon of every week-day. Perhaps some idea of the extent of this work may be given when I say that during the past year I have read 12,162 letters, besides examining all incoming papers and other literature. Frequently these letters contain money for the use of certain prisoners upon their discharge. It is part of my duty to keep an account of and turn into the office all such money, and in this way \$1,204.29 have passed through my hands during the year, which materially adds to the responsibility of the work. Of these letters, 8,268 were received and 3,894 were sent out by the prisoners, the total being an increase over last year of 1,370. To many, this would appear to be the easiest and most interesting part of my work, but in reality it is the most irksome. It requires concentration and much diplomacy to successfully meet all the requirements of this department. Endless intricacies arise, such as finding the owner of a letter when several prisoners have the name of the addressed, and keeping a strict account of all paper, envelopes, pen and ink distributed through the prison. However, although the work is at times arduous, the advantage gained to my other work through this means amply repays the close application. The reading of these letters has been a daily lesson in character study, for so many sidelights are revealed in them of the true mind of the prisoners, their aims and ambitions, their troubles and discouragements. Many pitiful incidents are brought to my notice of home life, tragedies unknown to any other person, and through this knowledge I can reach a helping hand and speak a word of comfort where no one else may come. Many opportunities come to me through these letters for helping prisoners in their outside affairs, by which I may win their confidence and pave the way to a more lasting influence. The letters, though the reading of them be sometimes monotonous, are indeed my greatest help in the work, without which I would be seriously handicapped in my efforts to reach them spiritually.

Entertainments.—From time to time during the winter season, evening entertainments have been given in the chapel for the amusement and instruction of the prisoners. We have been encouraged in offering these entertainments by the pleasure and appreciation manifested by the prisoners, and the excellent order preserved on each occasion. Owing to certain regulations necessary in a prison, the entertainments are limited in character to music, elocution and lectures. For lectures we are indebted to Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory, Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, Rev. J. H. Bausman and Mr. Harry Morrison, and for concerts to the Sewickley Orchestra and Quartette, the Davis Family and the Sixth U. P. Church Quartette, to each and all of whom we express our hearty appreciation and thanks, both for the very enjoyable evenings and the spirit which prompted them to use gratuitously their time and talent in our behalf.

On each of the four principal national holidays an appropriate service was held in the chapel. These exercises were made especially interesting by the addresses on Memorial Day by Rev. Chas. N. Moore; on Independence Day by Rev. Dr. John McClurkin, and on Christmas by Rev. J. D. Barr, and also by the sermon on Thanksgiving Day, which was preached by Rev. R. H. Park.

In conclusion, I am glad to note the growing interest which is being manifested in prison work by the thinking public. In our own work, we feel the effect of this movement in many ways. The sympathy which once was hard to arouse for the unfortunates behind the bars, is now readily offered. The difference between the criminal and the unfortunate is becoming more and more marked, and more and more understood. We hope that in the future, the sociological side of prison work may find an equal place in the direction of all prisons with present methods, and that Science may be systematically and universally recognized in the equipment of penal institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

D. R. IMBRIE,

Chaplain.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

Claremont, Pa., Dec. 31, 1901.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor of submitting for your inspection, a report of the physical condition of the inmates of this institution for the year ending December 31, 1901.

This report varies but little from former ones, inasmuch as we continue to have the same class of broken-down physical wrecks.

Our mortality has been greater than the previous years of my attendance, but none of the deaths were due to acute diseases, as reference to the table will show; six were from tuberculosis and four from general debility, one of which died three days and another six days after admission to the prison.

The number of cases answering sick call during the year: Males 4.533 Females Total 5,414 Number of prescriptions refilled 2,182 Number of surgical cases treated 103 Number of surgical redressings 932 HOSPITAL Number of patients January I, 1901 0 Number of patients December 31, 1901 4 Number of patients admitted during the year 34

Total number of days' residence	944	
Average number of days' residence	27	I-2
Average daily population	2	5 -7
Largest population at one time	6	

INSANE

By order of Court five prisoners were removed to institutions for the care of the insane.

DEATHS

Sixteen deaths occurred in the institution during the year from the following causes, as rendered by the Coroner at inquests:

Tuberculosis	6
General debility	4
Intussusception of the bowels	I
Suicide	I
Asthma	I
Rupture of the heart	I
Valvular heart disease	I
Fatty degeneration of the heart	I
*** b*********************************	

16

Very respectfully submitted,

G. M. KELLY,

Physician in Charge.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES

I

The number of prisoners received since the organization of the workhouse, August 6, 1869, is		99,616
sentence	92,198	
Discharged by order of Court	2,915	
Discharged by reduction of time	3,097	
Discharged by Governor's pardon	143	
Escaped without recapture	220	
Died	230	
Removed to hospital for the insane	104	
Removed to smallpox hospital	7	
		98,914
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1901, males	647	
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1901, females	55	
Total		702

CRIME OR OFFENSE

Abandoning an infant	2	Assault and battery, car-	
Abducting a child	2	rying concealed weap-	
Abortion	8	ons	5
Abusing family	54	Attempt to commit felony	20
Accessory to burglary af-		Attempt to commit lar-	
ter the fact	4	ceny	21
Accessory to murder after		Attempt to commit rob-	
the fact	1	bery	10
Accessory to felony	3	Attempt to rape	33
Adultery	248	Attempt to procure abor-	
Aiding prisoners to es-		tion	5
cape	6	Attempt to rescue	8
Appeal cases	15	Attempt to poison	4
Arson	17	Attempt to enter building	1
Assault	106	Attempt to break jail	4
Assault, indecent	16	Attempt false pretence	2
Assault, felonious	114	Barratry	10
Assault, felonious and en-		Being a professional thief	250
tering building	1	Being a burglar	5
Assault, felonious and		Being a tramp	53
pointing fire arms	8	Being a common prosti-	
Assault and battery	1,430	titute	479
Assault and battery, ag-		Being a common nuisance	21
gravated	671	Being a common scold	1
Assault and battery, fel-		Bigamy	57
onious	673	Blasphemy	1
Assault and battery, in-		Buggery	2
tent to rape	105	Burglary	19 6
Assault and battery, iu-		Breaking and entering a	
tent to rob	34	building	178
Assault and battery, in-		Breaking and entering a	
tent to kill	19	railroad car	10
Assault and battery and		Breaking prison	12
larceny	6	Carrying concealed weap-	
Assault and battery, ob-		ons	2 2
structing an officer	11	Compounding crimes	2

Conspiracy	92	Forgery	122
Concealing death of child	5	Forgery and larceny	1
Corrupting a record	2	Forgery and emblezzle-	
Counterfeiting	1	ment	3
Cruelty to wife	16	Fornication	15
Cruelty to children	161	Fornication and adultery	4
Cruelty to animals	29	Fast driving	8
Cruelty and neglect	46	Fortune telling	3
Cutting timber trees	1	Felonious shooting and	
Desertion	3	cutting	14
Disturbing meeting	2 6	Fraudulently secreting	
Disorderly conduct	36,552	property	3
Disorderly conduct and		Fraudulently destroying a	
suspicious person	25	will	1
Disorderly conduct and		Fraudulently voting	1
resisting officer	9	Fraudulently making	
Disorderly conduct and		written instrument	5
being escaped prisoner.	1	Furnishing liquor unlaw-	
Disorderly conduct and		fully	10
carying concealed weap-		Gambling	198
ons	3	Horsestealing	49
Drunkenn∈ss	$6,\!395$	Interfering with officer	189
Drunkenness and disor-		Indecent exposure	240
derly conduct	2,440	Incorrigibility	4
Drunkenness and suspi-		Keeping a bawdy house	220
cious person	17	Keeping a disorderly	
Drunkenness and lewd-		house	1,039
ness	4	Kecping gambling house	128
Defrauding boarding-		Keeping gambling and	
house keeper	15	disorderly house	1
Embezzlement	168	Larceny	3,323
Escap?	100	Larceny from person	284
Extortion	3	Larceny by bailee	180
Enticing female child	7	Larceny and receiving	100
Employing lady waiter	1		1 050
Exhibiting obscene prints	1	stolen goods	1,058
Entering building and		Larceny and felony	U
larceny	222	Larceny and embezzle-	8
Entering building to com-			
mit felony	156	Larceny and burglary	15
Entering railroad car to		Larceny and adultery	1
commit felony	42	Larceny and being es-	
False pretence	242	caped prisoner	2
False pretence and lar-		Larceny and suspicious	
ceny	8	person	1
*		-	

Largery eggene and fol		Colling lottony tiekota	97
Larceny, escape and felonious assault	1	Selling lottery tickets Selling diseased meat	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 2 \end{array}$
	1	Seduction	
Larceny, breaking prison	4		30
and malicious mischief	1	Sodomy	15
Libel	11	Sodomy and bastardy	6
Lewdness	17	Sending threatening let-	
Maintaining common nui-		ters	4
sance	2	Surety of the peace	2
Malicious mischief	208	Street walking	37
Malicious casting stones.	18	Shooting to kill	3
Maltreating an infant	1	Soliciting persons to com-	
Mayhem	18	mit felony	1
Manslaughter	3 9	Trespass	5 2
Murder	13	Train jumping	18
Misdemeanor	126	Threatening to kill	1
Misdemeanor and bribery	2	Unlawful wounding	40
Neglecting family	19	Unlawful assembly	5
Negligence of railroad	10	Vagrancy	
employee	1	Vagrancy and drunken-	20,:00
Nonsupport	1	ness	164
Obscenity	2	Vagrancy and suspicious	101
Perjury	31	characters	48
			43
Pointing fire arms	89	Vagrancy and disorderly	CC
Personating an officer	17	conduct	6 6
Prize-fighting	2	Vagrancy and being a pro-	
Purchasing scrap from		fessional thief	15
minors	1	Vagrancy and malicious	
Rape	51	trespass	4
Rape, felonious	2 6	Vagrancy and assault and	
Robbery	92	battery	2
Robbery and receiving		Vagrancy and larceny	1
stolen goods	49	Violation of city or bor-	
Receiving stolen goods	177	ough ordinance	33 6
Riot	149	Violation of public peace	15
Riot and malicious mis-		Violation of health act	5
chief	20	Violation of sepulchre	1
Riot and assault and bat-		Visiting disorderly house	1,683
tery	3 5	Visiting gambling house.	6 3
Resisting an officer	12	Visiting bawdy house	16
Refusing to aid officer	6	Watch stuffing	1
Rescueing prisoners	8		
Suspicious characters		Total	99,616
Selling liquor unlawfully		2 0 0000	
dand	-,011		

III

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED

12	hours	2	3	months			2,191
24	hours	24	3	months	and	5 days	1
3	days	5	3	months	and	10 days	3
5	days	37	3	months	and	20 days	76
6	days	1	3	months	and	30 days	27
10	days	221	3	months	and	40 days	26
14	days	1	3	months	and	60 days	13
15	days	23	3	months	and	90 days	1
18	days	1	3	months	and	100 days	1
20	days	1,116	3	months	and	120 days	1
25	days	5	4	months			1,886
30	days	60,454	4	months	and	10 days	2
31	days	1	4	months	and	15 days	2
35	days	1	4	months	and	20 days	4
40	days	178	4	months	and	30 days	7
45	days	16	4	months	and	60 days	3
50	days	7	5	mouths			402
60	days	11,041	5	months	and	1 day	1
63	days	3	5	months	and	5 days	2
65	days	12	5	months	and	16 days	1
68	days	2	5	months	and	20 days	1
70	days	6	5	months	and	30 days	1
75	days	2	5	months	and	135 days	1
80	days	3	6	months			4,537
84	days	1	6	months	and	15 days	3
86	days	1	6	months	and	20 days	6
90	days	11,544	6	months	and	30 days	1
100	days	1	6	months	and	40 days	2
116	days	2	6	months	and	60 days	1
120	days	42	6	months	and	84 days	1
1 50	days	9	6	months	and	90 days	2
180	days	30	7	months			148
209	days	2	7	months	and	20 days	3
240	days	2	8	months			473
1	month	96	8	months	and	5 days	2
2	months	309	9	months			617
2	months and 30 days	1	9	months	and	10 days	2

9	months and 20 days	1	20 months	24
9	months and 90 days	1	21 months	23
10	months	273	21 months and 20 days	1
10	months and 10 days	1	22 months	11
10	months and 15 days	2	2 years	58 9
10	months and 19 days	1	2 years and 1 month \dots	1
10	months and 20 days	1	2 years and 2 months	7
11	months	63	2 years and 3 months	12
11	months and 15 days	5	2 years and 4 months	3
11	months and 20 days	7	2 years, 4 months, 10 days	1
11	months and 25 days	1	2 years and 5 months	2
11	months and 27 days	1	2 years and 6 months	56
11	months and 30 days	1	2 years and 8 months	1
1	year	1,941	2 years and 9 months	1
1	year and 5 days	2	3 years	91
1	year and 20 days	1	3 years and 60 days	1
1	year and 30 days	8	3 years and 1 month	1
1	year and 40 days	1	3 years and 2 months	1
1	year and 150 days	2	3 years and 3 months	2
13	months	21	3 years and 6 months	1
14	months	41	4 years	20
15	months	216	5 years	4
16	months	45	6 years	4
17	months	6	7 years	1
18	months	449		
18	months and 10 days	3	Total 9	9,616
19	months	10		

IV

OF THE 99,616 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

For	the first	time,	53,059	For the twenty-seventh time	92
66	second	6.6	16,832	"twenty-eighth"	87
**	third	6.6	8,345	"twenty-ninth"	72
**	fourth	6.6	4,839	" thirtieth "	71
4.6	fifth	6.6	3,131	" thirty-first "	62
"	sixth	4.6	2,612	" thirty-second "	51
"	seventh	6.6	1,855	" thirty-third "	51
44	eighth	"	1,294	" thirty-fourth "	45
4.6	ninth	4.6	1,023	" thirty-fifth "	43
6.6	tenth	4.6	963	"thirty-sixth "	39
6 6	eleventh	4.4	601	"thirty-seventh"	39
"	twelfth	4.6	575	"thirty-eighth"	38
4.6	thirteenth	4.4	471	"thirty-ninth"	31
4 6	fourteenth	4.4	430	" fortieth "	31
4.4	fifteenth	6.6	417	" forty-first "	22
"	sixteenth	4.4	280	" forty-second "	21
44	seventeenth	4.4	251	" forty-third "	19
"	eighteenth	44	240	" forty-fourth "	19
6.6	nineteenth	4.6	233	" forty-fifth "	19
4.4	twentieth	4 4	230	" forty-sixth "	16
44	twenty-first	44	166	" forty-seventh "	16
4.4	twenty-second	4.6	152	" forty-eighth "	14
64	twenty-third	44	144	" forty-ninth "	13
**	twenty-fourth	"	138	" fiftieth time and over 1	82
6.6	twenty-fifth	4.6	135		
"	twenty-sixth	66	107	Total 99,6	16

V

NATIVITY

United States	62,056	Central America	24
Ireland	17,072	Spain	23
Germany	6,638	West Indies	21
England	5,168	Arabia	18
Scotland	1,534	Africa	18
Wales	1,320	Mexico	13
Austria	1,208	China	10
Canada	797	Isle of Man	8
Italy	719	Isle of Malta	6
Russia	596	Brazil	6
Hungary	5 32	Greece	6
France	436	Roumania	5
Switzerland	404	Sicily	1
Poland	349	Portugal	1
Sweden	261	Chili	1
Holland	75	Armenia	1
Denmark	57	India	1
Ocean	5 5	Japan	1
Australia	42	Turkey	1
Belgium	42	Unknown	34
Norway	31		
East Indies	25	Total	99.616

VI

AGE WHEN COMMITTED

Under 20 years of age	8,894
From 20 to 30 years	37,869
From 30 to 40 years	27,185
From 40 to 50 years	16,006
From 50 to 60 years	7,221
60 years and over	2,441
Total	99,616

VII

SOCIAL RELATIONS

Single	59,57	7
Married	31,96	8
Widowers	5,07	9
Widows	2,99	2
		_
Total	99,61	6

VIII

EDUCATION

Total			 	 	 99,616
Read but r	ot wri	te	 	 	 14,360
Read and	write .		 	 	 70,989

IX

OF THE 14,267 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE, WERE NATIVE OF

United States	6,841	Arabia	18
Ireland	3,787	Belgium	13
England	715	Greece	5
Austria	565	Sweden	5
Italy	408	East Indies	4
Wales	396	China	2
Germany	378	Australia	2
Russia	321	West Indies	1
Hungary	303	Central America	1
Poland	181	Spain	1
Scotland	131	Ocean	1
Canada	69	Unknown	7
France	68		
Holland	2 3	Total	14,267
Switzerland	21		

X

HABITS OF LIFE

Abstinents	8,603
Moderate drinkers	25,362
Occasionally intemperate	45,504
Intemperate	20,147
Total	99,616

x_I

COLOR

White males	10,394
White females	12,210
Total	99,616

XII

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE, AND FROM WHAT LOCALITIES

Vear	Total Number	From	From Allegheny	From in Allegheny Co.	Prom Other Counties
1870	1,182	853	254	75	0
1871	936	598	222	116	0
1872	1,853	1,274	428	149	2
1873	2,061	1,575	410	5 3	23
1874	2,385	1,945	326	67	47
1875	1,760	1,394	225	46	95
1876	1,610	886	361	229	134
1877	1,627	868	410	205	144
1878	2,154	1,507	392	57	198
1879	2,012	1,374	459	47	132
1880	1,762	1,151	437	38	136
1881	1,989	1,534	310	40	105
1882	2,613	2,096	317	91	109
1883	2,790	2,317	277	100	96
1884	3,887	2,862	804	113	108
1885	4,573	3,401	929	153	90
1886	3,862	2,878	646	209	129
1887	3,448	2,766	439	100	143
1888	3,135	2,508	368	139	120
1889	3,264	2,529	478	76	181
1890	3,880	3,090	5 10	110	170
1891	4,503	3,550	447	306	200
1892	4,227	3,173	447	373	234
1893	4,231	2,863	675	421	272
1894	4,419	3,028	573	495	323
1895	4,212	2,746	490	710	266
1896	4,492	2,747	530	885	330
1897	4,450	2,983	353	697	417
1898	3,974	2,844	402	477	251
1899	3,601	2,828	260	418	95
1900	4,356	3,395	346	513	102
1901	4,368	3,236	367	607	158
-	99,616	72,799	13,892	8,115	4,810

^{*} Including prisoners since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6, 1869.

XIII

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE

Pneumonia	42	Opium eating	1
Consumption	36	Scarlet fever	1
Delirium tremens	19	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1
Debility	18	Tetanus	1
Typhoid fever	18	Emphysena	1
Heart disease	17	Ovarian tumor	1
Suicide	11	Chronic diarrhoea and ul-	
Phthisis	7	ceration of the bowels	1
Dropsy	7	Chronic bronchitis	1
Epilepsy	7	Chronic alcoholism	1
Hemorrhage	5	Homoptysis	1
Apoplexy	4	Gastritis	1
Accident	4	Meningitis	1
Asthma	4	Diebetes	1
Peritonitis	2	Nephritis	1
Congestion of the brain	2	Inflamation of bowels	1
Fracture of the skull	2	Vegetable poisoning	1
Convulsions	2	Operation on neck	1
Syphilis	2	Intussusception of the bowels	1
Cholera morbus	2		
Smallpoy	1	Total 2	30





WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS



PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Allegheny County Workhouse

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1902

PITTSBURGH PRINTING CO., 53I WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS .

Board of Managers and Officers	5
Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse from the beginning	6
Memorial	7
Manager's Report	8
Superintendent's Report	9
Comparative Statistics for the past fifteen years	11
Sources of Income, etc	12
Financial Report for 1902	13
Statement of Operations of the several Business Departments	
General Statement	22
Statistics for 1902	26
Chaplain's Report	46
Physician's Report	55
General Statistical Tables	57
,	
ILLUSTRATIONS	
Frontispiece-View of Workhouse and Lawn opposite title pa	ge
Workhouse Farm Buildings opposite frontispie	ece
Men without work opposite page	14
Men without work opposite page	15

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

RAILROAD AND EXPRESS OFFICE

CLAREMONT, WEST PENN'A R. R.

Eight Miles North of Ailegheny City

POST OFFICE

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A

Long Distance Telephone, 28, Sharpsburg

OFFICERS

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OHN A. BELL, Carnegie
W. H. Seif, Pittsburg
W. E. HARRISON, McKeesport
GEORGE A. CHALFANT, Etna
CHARLES DONNELLY, Pittsburg
VILLIAM HILLSuperintendent
Rev. David R. Imbrie
G. M. KELLY, M. D
Edward KriegClerk
COLONIAL TRUST Co., Pittsburg

Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse

From the Beginning

George R. White	1000 +	1071
George Albree		
Robt. H. Davis		
Hugh S. Fleming		*
Felix R. Brunot		
Wm. S. Bissell		
James Kelly		
J. P. Fleming		
W. J. Anderson		
Richard Hays		
Hugh McNeill		
C. J. Schultz	1875 to	1879
G. W. Hailman	1875 to	1878
J. W. Shaw	1878 to	1881
D. C. White	1879 to	1880
Hugh S. Fleming	1879 to	1887
John Moorhead	1880	*
John Birmingham	1881 to	1885
Aug. Ammon	1881 to	1888
Addison Lysle	1881 to	1894
W. A. Magee	1886 -to	1899
C. G. Donnell	1887 to	1895
C. C. Hax	1888 to	1894
Wm. Hill	1888 to	1891
Jno. A. Bell	1891	
Hugh Kennedy	1895 to	1902
John Way, Jr.		
W. E. Harrison		
W. H. Seif		
Geo. A. Chalfant		
Charles Donelly		
Omarios Donoity	1002	

^{*} These dates are not on record.

List of Superintendents

John McDonald	1867 t	o 1875
Henry Cordier	1870 t	o 1877
John L. Kennedy	1877 t	o 1881
Henry Warner	1882 t	o 1891
William Hill	1891 t	o 1896
Thos. P. Fleeson	1896 t	o 1897
William Hill	1897	

From the Minutes of the Board

CLAREMONT, PA., June 5th, 1902

It is with deep sorrow we record the death of John Way, Jr., our fellow member and President of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum, which occurred at his home in Sewickley, Pa., Friday, May 23, 1902.

In our association with him we learned to love him as a true man, sincere in purpose and devoted to the interests of the unfortunates who find their way into this institution.

Mr. Way has been President of our Board for seven years. He was constant in his attendance to his duties as a manager of the institution, continually devising ways for its better government, always bearing in mind the welfare of the prisoners.

We consider it a privilege to have known Mr. Way, and feel the loss of his association and the uplifting influence of his life.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Claremont, Dec. 31, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prisons, Pittsburg, Penna.

Gentlemen:

We herewith respectfully submit the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse, together with the special reports of the Superintendent, Chaplain and Physician, for the year ending December 31, 1902.

It is with deep sorrow we record the death of our President, John Way, during the year. An appropriate minute was adopted by the Board, and appears in full in another part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. BELL,

WM. H. SEIF,

President.

Secretary.

Claremont, Pa., February 5th, 1903.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Claremont, Pa., December 31, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the Thirty-third consecutive Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

The statistical report prepared by the clerk, Mr. Edward Krieg, for the year just closed, shows the number of prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the year was 702. The number received during the year was 5,508, making a total of 6,210 prisoners.

Of this number there were discharged by due process of law 5,301; by death, 10: transferred to insane asylums, 2; pardoned by the Governor, 5; and escaped and not recaptured at date, 9, leaving at the close of the year 883 prisoners in confinement.

The foregoing figures show that 1902 was the banner year as to committments to our institution. We received 935 prisoners more than in 1885, which was so far at the head, and 1,140 more than last year.

The financial report which I herewith submit shows the total earnings amounted to \$42,742.37, and the total expenses for the year 1902 to \$108,506.36.

The return from our industries is somewhat disappointing, but other accounts make up for the shortage.

We have during the year, as before, encountered attacks from some labor organizations, they going so far even as to object to making repairs at the institution by our own employees with the assistance of prisoners, also for working our inmates in charge of officers at farms and other places in our neighborhood. It seems nothing but a total abandonment of all work by which we strive to make prisoners earn a small competence

and keep them exercised would satisfy these people. I hold, that being a chartered corporation, we can perform any kind of work the management may select, except such which is especially prohibited or restricted by law, and will continue to work men and women if there is a possibility to earn something thereby. Nevertheless, at least one half of our populaton is forced to idleness.

We have been compelled, in order to keep our efficient corps of officers, to increase their wages last fall, and considering their long hours in comparison with work elsewhere, I deem this increase just and merited.

We have never asked the County Commissioners for an appropriation to the full amount of our expenses, but have drawn on our surplus. This however is going down, and in consideration of the increase in wages and repairs contemplated I would recommend that this year your board may ask for a larger amount.

I refer to the reports of our chaplain, Rev. D. R. Imbrie, and our physician, G. M. Kelly, M. D., for information pertaining to their respective departments, and in conclusion thank your Honorable Board for valuable assistance given me during the year just closed.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. HILL, Superintendent.

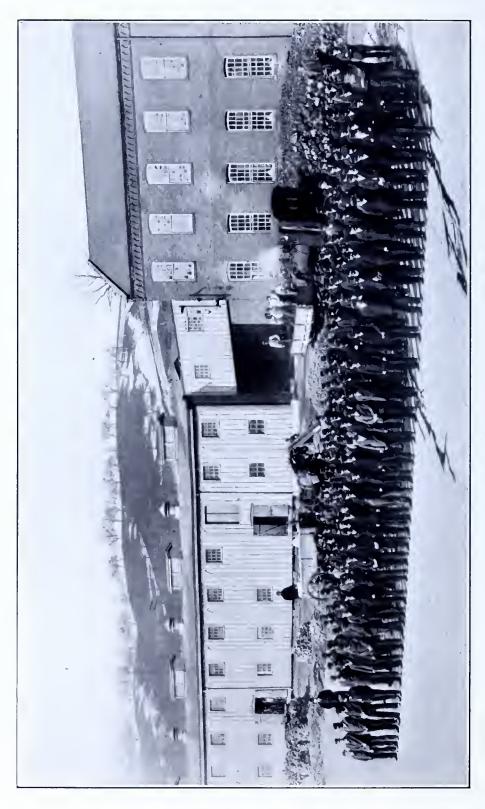
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST FIFTEEN YEARS-Table A.

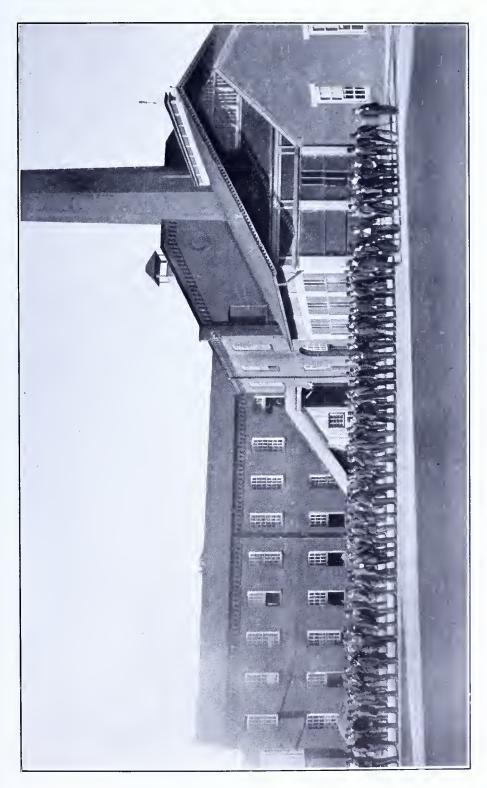
Ave'ges for five years 1898–1902	252,404	691	37_{100}^{03}	31,758	24 55	519	3,530	734
1902	294,905	807	36,79	42;742	22 30	577.90	9,807.30	416.01
1901	248,736	681	40 63	36,241	26100	536.50	663.79 6,275.97 9,807.30	936.58
1900	229,599	629	37,82	22,043	28 2 1	404.10	663.79	701.66
1899.	228,618	626	$36\frac{21}{160}$	28,760	$23\frac{62}{100}$	477.35	517.08	733.92
1898	260,162	712	$33\frac{72}{100}$	29,006	22 58	601.60	388.66	883.58
Ave'ges for ten years 1888-1897	267,947	135	35 0 2	55,575	144	674	997	1428
1897	291,905	799	$33\frac{56}{100}$	75,518	7 T 6 9	742.65	453.19	1,577.86
1896	285,420	779	$33_{\overline{100}}$	75,150	7 1 1 0	582.75	338.43	1,511.66
1895	275,046	753	$33\frac{9.8}{1.00}$	62,474	$11\frac{2}{100}$	485.50	669.74 1,147.64	666.53 1,064.01 1,061.56 1,511.66 1,577.86
1894	303,077	830	$31_{10\overline{0}}^{83}$	62,595	$11\frac{1}{100}$	300.15	669.74	1,064.01
1893	280,630	768	35 63	56,966	$15\frac{^{3}2}{^{100}}$	594.50	1,711.84	666.53
1892	283,439 280,630	774	36 ₁₀₀ cents	\$55,124	17,03 cents	\$ 409.43	\$1,359.99 1,711.84	\$1,356.61
YEAR	Number of days' board furnished prisoners	Daily average of inmates	Daily average cost of each inmate	Earn'gs from labor or business with outside parties	Daily average cost per inmate, de- ducting earnings	Gratuities to prisoners	Outside work done by prisoners	Harmings by overwork of prisoners \$1,356.61

SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST FIFTEEN YEARS-Table B.

Ave'ges for five years 1898–1962	\$3,380.	56.	1,072.	7,488.	-387.	10,893.	842.	285.	917.	13.	:	401.	1,348.
1902	\$4,319.	48.	2,362.	2,842.		14,217.	423.	447.	916.	21.		807.	1,798.
1901	\$ 3,394.	.99	789.	6,393.		12,128.	453	248.	894.	11.		656.	1,697.
1900	\$ 3,094.	95.	149.	5,827.		6,579.	406.	249.	1,082.	લં		392.	549.
1899	\$ 3,468.	58	573.	14,103.	107.	7,294	265.	320.	905.	35.		114.	
1898	\$ 2,629.	13.	1,491.	8,004.	. 668.	14,249.	165	161.	790.	•		38.	
Ave'ges for ten years 1858–1897	\$ 2,187.	2,272.	1,277.	14,573.	16,900.	12,868.	1,157.	154.	149.	629.	494.	415.	
1897	\$ 2,457.	1,229.	659.	27,885.	20,298.	19,122.	1,077.	151.	929.	24.	•	31.	
9681	\$ 2,318.	2,036.	2,020.	30,174	18,805.	15, 151.	1,464.	35.	702.			32	
1895	\$ 3,360.	562.	1,914.	12,101.	21,985.	15,544.	1,702.	130.	710.	337.	353.	5.	
1894	\$3,118.	2,834.	2,583	17,913.	15,284.	16,562.	1,151.	83.	621.	341.	5	8.	
189 :	\$ 3,934.	1,102.	1,584.	14,780.	15,755.	13,025.	1,211.	•	485.	1,000.	231.	76.	
1892	\$ 2,921.	2,721.	1,150.	11,052.	19,638.	11,903.	1,040.		306.	708.	511.	93.	
YEAR	Farm and Garden	Ice	Brushes	Brooms	Cooperage	Boarding Prisoners	Gas and Water Rents	Blacksmith Shop	Shoe and Tailor Shops	Stone Quarry	Knitting	Laundry	Carpets









STATEMENT

OF THE

Cash Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

FROM JANUARY I TO DECEMBER 31, 1902, BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1902\$	50,433	54
Cash received from Treasurer of Allegheny County	50,000	00
Cash received for interest on daily balances	797	56
From other Counties for maintenance of prisoners	10,606	23
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	9,807	3 0
From blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gasfitting	447	63
From bookbinding	31	05
From laundry work	807	14
From officers and notary fees	69	07
From freight, expressage and telephoning refunded	261	73
From railroad tickets refunded	779	82
From house rent	8	00
From contents of contribution box	3	99
From unclaimed money of prisoners	12	05
From sale of sundry machinery	34	00
From sale of natural gas	423	25
From sale of lumber, lime and brick	49	11
From sale of scrap iron, rags and old barrels	1,504	87
From sale of pipe, glass and paint	69	64
From sale of coal and firewood	143	52
From sale of grease and tar	27	05

From sale of quarried stone	21	50
From sale of pit posts	109	45
From sale of live stock (horses, cows, pigs and calves)	1,475	78
From sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	. 498	26
From sale of farm products and flowers	2,236	16
From sale of window screens and repairing done by carpen-		
te r	973	13
From sale of shoes and repairing same	916	44
From sale of ice (natural)	48	15
From sale of rag carpet	8,647	80
From sale of shoe brushes	9,638	75
From sale of brooms	23,074	26
	\$ 173,956	23

EXPENDITURES.

For broom corn and other material, including royalties		
and other expenses\$	5,771	73
For freight paid on material and manufactured brooms	751	36
For wages of employee in broom factory	637	70
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms	416	01
For bristles, tampico, wire, blocks, etc	7,055	12
For freight paid on same	107	34
For cotton warp, new carpet rags and expenses on account		
of carpet factory	6,343	79
For freight paid on material and carpets	424	47
For wages of employee in carpet factory	875	75
For miscellaneous machinery	598	15
For general freight, expressage and railroad tickets	2,303	04
For overtime paid prisoners on labor account	944	87
For gratuities given prisoners	577	90
For salaries and wages	52,516	57
For travelling expenses	148	25
For boiler inspection	30	00
For rent of telephone	204	61
For rent of farm, one year	400	00
For library, stationary and postage	1,145	33
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners		
and for entertainments	134	
For fire insurance	41	
For general repairs of machinery and buildings	9,366	
For brushes, spectacles, combs, etc	135	
For benzine, gasoline, lamp oil and wagon grease	360	
For lime for whitewashing	88	-
For building material	581	
For farm tools, seed, manure, etc.	1,192	76

For live stock	. 1,722	00
For furniture, carpets, etc	. 388	18
For hardware and tools	. 1,360	64
For saddlery and repairing	. 23	57
For coal and gas	. 8,634	45
For drugs and medicines	. 1,290	99
For clothing and bedding	. 4,392	13
For shoes, leather and findings	. 3,565	5 3
For flour	. 7,922	74
For beef	. 4,979	12
For pork	. 167	15
For groceries and provisions	. 3,039	31
For feed for horses and cows	. 848	60
	\$ 131,487	78
Cash in hands of Treasurer \$ 41,316 8	. ,	10
• •		
Cash and checks in office	2	
\$ 42,673 2	6	
Less warrants outstanding to date 204 8	1	
	_	
	42,468	45
	\$173,956	23

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments

BROOM FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1902			\$	28,149	23
including royalties and other expenses \$	6,523	09			
Less accounts due on same for 1901		14			
				6,477	95
To wages paid employee				637	70
To earnings of prisoners for overwork				416	01
To amount yet due on purchase of material, etc.				404	17
			\$	36,085	06
Cr.					
By cash received for brooms sold\$	23,074	26			
Less accounts for 1901	653				
\$	22,420	87			
By stock on hand January 1, 1903	13,842	29			
By accounts of 1902, uncollected	2,493	39			
By brooms used at Workhouse during 1902	170	70			
			_	38,927	25
Amount to credit of broom factory			\$	2,842	19

BRUSH FACTORY.

Dr.

101.					
To stock on hand January 1, 1902			\$	3,115	95
year \$	7,162	46			
Less amount due on same for 1901		88		E 101	
				7,161	58
To amount yet due on material purchased				663	62
			\$	10,941	15
Cr.					
By cash received for brushes	9,638	75			
Less accounts for 1901	1,342	50			
**************************************	8,296	25			
By stock on hand January 1, 1903	3,499	97			
By accounts of 1902, uncollected	1,507	75			
				13,303	97
Balance to credit of brush factory			- !	\$ 2362	82

CARPET FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1902 To cash paid on account of stock during the year and expenses Less amount due on same for 1901	\$	6,768 67		\$ 4,698	16
To wages paid employee To amount yet due on material purchased				\$ 6,700 875 69 12,343	75 24
Cr.					
By cash received for carpets	\$	8,647	80		
pense account		894	98		
Less accounts for 1901	\$	9,542 1,144			
By stock on hand January 1, 1903 By accounts of 1902, uncollected	\$	8,398 4,192 1,551	89		
	-		_	14,142	14
Balance to credit of carpet factory				\$ 1,798	34

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS.

Cash received from other Counties having agree-					
ments with the Allegheny County Work-					
house for boarding prisoners	\$	10,606	23		
Less accounts of 1901		967	28		
	\$	9,638	95		
Accounts of 1902, uncollected		4,578	42		
Revenue from this source for 1902	Ī			\$ 14,217	37

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE.

Received for hired labor of prisoners	\$ 9,8	307	30
Received for laundry work	8	307	14
Received for blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gasfitting	4	147	63
Received for binding books		31	05
Received for contents of contribution box		3	99
Received for unclaimed money of prisoners		12	05
Received for officers and notary fees		69	07
Received for interest on daily balances	7	797	56
Received for freight, expressage and telephoning refunded	4	261	73
Received for railroad tickets refunded		779	82
Received for house rent		8	.00
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	2,2	236	16
Received from sale of shoes and repairing shoes	(16	44
Received from sale of live stock	1,4	175	78
Received from sale of grease and tar		27	05
Received from sale of natural ice		48	15
Received from sale of quarried stone		21	50
Received from sale of pit posts		109	45
Received from sale of screens, sleds and other articles and			
repairs made by carpenter	. 9	973	13
Received from sale of dressed hogs, kraut and provisions	4	198	26
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly			
of such as are charged to general expense account	2,3	190	39

\$ 21,521 65

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE.

From broom factory	. \$	2,842	19
From brush factory		2,362	82
From carpet factory		1,798	34
From other Counties for boarding prisoners		14,217	37
From miscellaneous items		21,521	65
	4	42.742	37

SUMMARY.

The expenses of this institution for the year ending Decem-	
ber 31st, 1902, were:	***************************************
For food consumed	\$ 16,108 32
For clothing in use and consumed	7,957 66
For salaries	52,516 57
For repairs and insurance	9,989 84
For other expenses	21,933 97
	\$108,506 36
	2108.200 30

The number of days' board furnished prisoners during 1902 was 294.905.

The daily average of inmates was 807 350-365.

The daily average cost of each inmate was 36 79-100 cents.

The earnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties were \$42,742.37.

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 22 30-100 cents.

GENERAL STATEMENT

REAL ESTATE.			Dr.	Cr.
Consisting of farm, buildings and general improvements at last report	,135,186	23		
MACHINERY AND BOILER	.s.			
As per last report\$ Less cash received for machinery sold		40 00		
-				
\$ Additions during the year 1902:	27,273	40		
1 washing machine\$	335	00		
1 seed drill	7	00		
_	37	15		
	45			
1 mowing machine				
1 grinding machine				
1 power loom	149		1	
\$	27,871			
Less 10 per cent for wear and tear	2,787	15		
\$	25,084	40		
Loss in valuation	ŕ		\$ 2,223 00	
LIVE STOCK.				
Last valuation\$	3,375	45		
Present valuation				
Gain in valuation				\$ 118 35
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR WH	EELEI	Э.		
Last valuation\$	995	00		
Present valuation				
Gain in valuation				205 00
BUILDING MATERIAL.				
Last valuation\$	1,460	22		
Present valuation	828			
Loss in valuation			631 41	

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

	D	r.		Cr.
Amount brought forward	\$ 2,8	854 41	\$	323/35
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.				1
Of goods in store for the general use of the prison which have not been in use: Last valuation			1	
ions 5,664 23			!	
Drugs and medicines 500 00	}			
19,839 72				
Gain in valuation	1	1	\$	1,603 95
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN BROOM FACTORY.				
Last valuation \$ 28,149 23 Present valuation 13,842 29				
Loss in valuation	\$ 14,3	306 94		
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN BRUSH FACTORY.				
Last valuation				
Gain in valuation			\$	384 02
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN CARPET FACTORY.				
Last valuation \$ 4,698 16 Present valuation 4,192 89			1	
Loss in valuation	# 5	$505_{1}27$		

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward	\$ 17,666,62	\$ 2,311 32
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE.		
Last report		
visions, blacksmith-,		
ing, etc 745 62		
10,876 30		
Increase		5,108 78
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE.		
Last report		
On account of broom factory\$ 404 17 On account of brush factory 663 62 On account of carpet factory 69 24		
On account of miscellaneous stock		
3,440 10		
Decrease		277 19
Received from Treasurer of	50,000,00	
Allegheny County Received from interest on	50,000 00	
daily balances	797 56	
CASH ON HAND.		1
Last report\$50,433 54 On hand at date42,468 45		•
Decrease	7,965 09	
BALANCE.		
Deficiency which represents the amount over and above all earnings which was needed for the maintenance of the Workhouse for the year 1902		68,731 98
		00,191 00

FARM.

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Delafield Estate during the season of 1902 produced:

65	tons hay	648	bushel cow beets
45	tons straw	236	bushel table beets
25	tons corn fodder	733	bushel onions
26	tons pumpkins	41	bushel pickles
713	bushel wheat	. 6	bushel onion sets
175	bushel rye	8	bushel parsley
458	bushel oats	53,760	heads cabbage
400	bushel sweet corn	8,000	heads celery
486	bushel yellow corn	2,000	heads lettuce
2,935	bushel potatoes	295	boxes raspberries
850	bushel tomatoes	1,832	pounds butter
462	bushel navy beans	1,236	gallons milk
5 28	bushel green beans	730	gallons buttermilk
98	bushel peas	25	gallons cream
484	bushel turnips	239	dozen eggs
350	bushel parsnips	150	chickens
205	bushel carrots		
Aspar	agus to the value of		\$ 7 00
			10 00
			299 36
			420 73

STATISTICS, 1902

T STATISTICS FOR 1902. Number in confinement December 31, 1901 702 Number received during 1902 5,508 6,210 OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE Discharged by expiration of sentence 4.706 Discharged by order of Court 487 Discharged by reduction of time 198 Discharged by Governor's pardon 5 9 Escaped without recapture Died 10 Removed to hospital for the insane 2 5,327 LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1902. Males, white 576 Females, white 51 627 Males, colored 232 Females, colored 24 256

883

II
THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	315	31	346
February	313	34	347
March	507	67	574
April	351	59	410
May	447	62	509
June	497	70	567
July	460	53	513
August	453	67	52v
September	416	60	476
October	331	52	383
November	283	37	320
December	499	44	543
Total	4,872	636	5,508

THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT THE END OF EACH MONTH $$\mathrm{WAS}$$

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	673	58	731
February	711	59	770
March	852	91	943
April	709	80	78 9
May	780	87	867
June	805	103	908
July	769	88	857
August	759	95	854
September	733	79	812
October	697	68	765
November	641	64	705
December	808	75	883

IV

OF THE 5,508 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR, THERE WERE COMMITTED

By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	41
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	. 3
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny, County	468
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Washington County	45
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County	35
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Jefferson County	22
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	21
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County	13
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Butler County	9
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	6
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Mercer County	5
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Greene County	3
By B. McKenna, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	1,956
By David J. McGarey, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	906
By Jno. H. Armstrong, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	398
By Jas. V. McMasters, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	364
By Samuel F. Kerr, Police Magistrate, Pittsburg, Pa	289
By H. Hunneshagen, Police Magistrate, Allegheny, Pa	379
By Robert J. Black, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	110
By Justices of the Peace, Allegheny County	372
By Justices of the Peace, Mercer County	31
By Justices of the Peace, Lawrence County	16
By Justices of the Peace, Armstrong County	14
By Justices of the Peace, Washington County	2
Total	5 508

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abusing family	1	Disorderly conduct and	
Adultery	10 .	suspicious person	1
Aiding prisoner to escape	1	Disorderly conduct and	
Assault	7	resisting an officer	2
Assault, indecent	1	Drunkenness	218
Assault, felonious	3	Drunkenness and disorder-	
Assault, felonious and		ly conduct	65
pointing fire-arms	2	Drunkenness and suspi-	
Assault and battery	52	cious person	2
Assault and battery, aggra-		Embezzlement	22
vated	26	Escape	7
Assault and battery, fel-		Entering building and lar-	
onious	31	ceny	12
Assault and battery, in-		Entering building to com-	
tent to rape	2	mit felony	19
Assault and battery and		Entering railroad car to	
larceny	1	commit felony	1
Assault and battery, ob-		False pretence	7
structing an officer	1	Forgery	2
Attempt to commit felony.	1	Fornication and adultery	1
Attempt to commit larceny	1	Fraudulently making writ-	
Attempt to commit robbery	3	ten instrument	6
Attempt to rape	1	Furnishing liquor unlaw-	
Attempt to enter building.	2	fully	1
Attempt false pretence	1	Gambling	21
Being a common prostitute	16	Horsestealing	2
Bigamy	3	Interfering with officer	6
Burglary	6	Indecent exposure	4
Breaking and entering a		Keeping bawdy house	5
building	4	Keeping disorderly house.	58
Breaking prison	1	Keeping gambling house	6
Being a common gambler	2	Larceny	56
Carrying concealed weap-		Larceny from person	6
ons	31	Larceny by bailee	7
Cruelty to wife	1	Larceny and receiving stol-	
Cruelty to children	2	en goods	154
Cruelty to animals	3	Lewdness	10
Cruelty and neglect	6	Malicious mischief	6
Disorderly conduct	1,575	Mayhem	1
-			

Manslaughter	4	Sodomy	1
Misdemeanor	13	Street walking	40
Neglecting family	4	Trespass	3
Obscenity	1	Unlawful wounding	30
Perjury	1	Vagrancy	1,217
Pointing fire-arms	9	Vagrancy and drunkenness	3
Personating an officer	2	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Rape, felonious	2	characters	12
Robbery	2	Vagrancy and disorderly	
Robbery and receiving stol-		conduct	5
en goods	17	Violation of city or bor-	
Receiving stolen goods	2 2	ough ordinance	46
Riot	14	Visiting disorderly house	212
Suspicious characters	1,289	Visiting gambling house	1
Selling liquor unlawfully	52		
Seduction	1	Total	5,508

28.60

VI

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1902.

Agent	20	Cementworker	4
Actor	2	Cabinetmaker	3
Architect	1	Coppersmith	3
Axleturner	1	Contractor	1
Barber	77	Corkmaker	1
Brakeman	84	Collector	1
Bricklayer	30	Currier	1
Blacksmith	51	Carriagemaker	1
Boilermaker	31	Collarmaker	1
Butcher	15	Carpetlayer	1
Baker	23	Cutler	1
Bookkeeper	15	Clothdesigner	1
Bartender	14	Dairyman	5
Broommaker	10	Druggist	5
Bootblack	5	Driller	· 2
Butler	5	Dentist	1
Boltmaker	4	Drover	1
Bellboy	3	Draughtsman	1
Brushmaker	3	Engineer	46
Billposter	3	Electrician	13
Bookbinder	2	Elevator boy	4
Boxmaker	2	Engraver	2
Boardinghouse keeper	2	Fireman	111
Broker	1	Farmer	34
Brazer	1	Ferryman	1
Brewer	1	Flagman	1
Brassworker	1	Glassworker	51
Bottler	1	Glassblower	17
Cook	110	Gardener	13
Carpenter	70	Gasmaker	3
Clerk	42	Grocer	1
Coachman	24	Gasfitter	1
Cigarmaker	17	Galvanizer	1
Coremaker	14	Kousework	592
Conductor	7	Hostler	66
Confectioner	7	Hodcarrier	22
Chainmaker	6	Huckster	20
Cooper	5	Heater	6
Cokemaker	5	Harnessmaker	4

Horseshoer	4	Riveter	20
Horseshoe maker	1	Roller	20
Ironworker	275	Rougher	19
Interpreter	1	Roofer	5
Janitor	15	Rigger	3
Junkdealer	1	Reporter	1
Kalsominer	4	Structural ironworker	85
Labor	1,643	Shoemaker	24
Laundry	15	Salesman	20
Lineman	11	Steamfitter	19
Lather	3	Steelworker	14
Lawyer	1	Sailor	12
Miner	123	Stonecutter	12
Machinist	86	Sewing	12
Molder	54	Switchman	8
Mason	2 3	Storekeeper	5
Musician	9	Sawyer	3
Millwright	7	Stairbuilder	2
Marblesetter	4	Soldier	2
Motorman	3	Student	1
Milliner	1	Sailmaker	1
None	52	Spinner	1
Nurse	4	Soapmaker	1
Newsboy	4	Shovelmaker	1
Nailmaker	3	Teamster	386
Operator	5	Tinmaker	23
Organmaker	1	Tailor	21
Puddler	99	Tinner	17
Painter	77	Tooldresser	6
Porter	71	Tilesetter	3
Printer	42	Teacher	2
Plumber	25	Turner	2
Paperhanger	23	Tinker	2
Plasterer	12	Taxidermist	1
Peddler	12	Tanner	1
Paver	11	Tankbuilder	1
Pipefitter	9	Undertaker	1
Polisher	5	Waiter	146
Potter	3	Watchmaker	5
Patternmaker	2	Wiredrawer	4
Photographer	1	Weaver	3
Planer	1	Weighmaster	2
Pianotuner	1	Watchman	1
Policeman	1	Wrestler	1
Physician	1		
Quarryman	6	Total	5.508
Riverman	76		,

VII

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

10	days	6	7	months	6
15	days	7	8	months 1	9
20	days	4	9	months 4	0
30	days	3,750	9	months and 50 days	1
40	days	1	10	months 1	1
60	days	504	1	year 8	3
90	days	665	14	months	2
120	days	2	15	months 2	0
150	days	1	16	months	1
2	months	11	18	months 2	5
3	months	94	20	months	4
3	months and 20 days	5	21	months	1
3	months and 60 days	1	2	years 2	8
4	months	71	2	years and 6 months	1
4	months and 30 days	2	3	years	3
4	months and 120 days	1	3	years and 6 months	1
5	months	14	4	years	2
6	months	119			-
6	months and 30 days	1	Т	otal 5,50	ð
6	months and 40 days	1			

VIII
OF THE 5,508 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

For	the first	time	3,041	66	twenty-fifth	60	7
**	second	66	891	For	the twenty-sixth	time	7
"	third	64	421	"	twenty-seventh	"	7
**	fourth	"	255	"	twenty-eighth	**	7
**	fifth	66	177	"	twenty-ninth	"	7
66	sixth	44	133	"	thirtieth	46	1
44	seventh	44	114	44	thirty-first	66	5
"	eighth	68	60	**	thirty-second	44	5
66	ninth	66	54	"	thirty-third	64	3
44	tenth	44	40	66	thirty-fourth	66	2
"	eleventh	44	23	44	thirty-fifth	44	3
66	twelfth	66	28	"	thirty-sixth	66	4
"	thirteenth	66	35	46	thirty-seventh	66	1
44	fourteenth	44	28	"	thirty-eighth	66	2
**	fifteenth	44	23	44	thirty-ninth	46	3
**	sixteenth	46	19	66	fortieth	66	3
"	seventeenth	44	11	"	forty-first	44	6
44	eighteenth	44	10	"	forty-second	66	4
66	nineteenth	64	9	"	forty-third	**	5
66	twentieth	**	10	66	forty-fourth	66	2
"	twenty-first	44	6	46	forty-eighth	44	1
66	twenty-second	44	5	"	fiftieth time and	over	22
66	twenty-third	44	3			_	
**	twenty-fourth	60	5	To	otal		5,508

IX

NATIVITY.

United States 4,103 Ireland 450 England 203 Germany 161 Austria 145 Russia 84 Italy 82 Scotland 60 Poland 53 Wales 42	Central America 3 Denmark 2 West Indies 2 Africa 2 Grecce 2 Holland 1 Australia 1 Belgium 1 Brazil 1 Roumania 1
Canada 37	India 1
Hungary 33 Sweden 16	Ulikilowii
France 10	Total 5,508
Switzerland4	

\mathbf{x}

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	426
From 20 to 30 years	2,253
From 30 to 40 years	1,508
From 40 to 50 years	858
From 50 to 60 years	339
60 years and over	124
Total	5,508
777	
XI	
PARENTAL RELATIONS.	
Parents living at 16 years	4,081
Father died before 16 years	560
Mother died before 16 years	388
Both parents died before 16 years	479

XII

EDUCATION.

Could	read	and	write			 	 	.	 	 	 	 	4,580
Could	read	but :	not w	rite		 ·	 		 	 	 	 	150
Could	neitl	her re	ad no	r wri	te	 	 		 	 	 	 	778
Tota	ıl					 	 		 	 	 	 	5,508

XIII

OF THE 778 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE, WERE NATIVE OF

United States	454
Austria	77
Ireland	66
Russia	46
Italy	39
Poland	35
England	26
Germany	9
Wales	8
Hungary	4
Scotland	2
France	2
Greece	2
Canada	1
Belgium	1
Roumania	1
Unknown	5
Total	778

xiv

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents Moderate drinkers Occasionally intemperate Intemperate	1,586
Total	5,508
×. · · XV	
COLOR.	
White males Black males White females Black females	

XVI

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Roman Catholics	2,403
Methodists	980
Baptists	788
Presbyterians	414
Lutherans	
Episcopalians	
Jews	
Other denominations	
No religious instruction	373
Total	5,508

XVII

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Unapprenticed 4	4,424
Apprenticed and absconded	121
Apprenticed	963
Total	

XVIII

In neither	• • •	5,461
Total		5,508
XIX		
INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE. DECEMBER 31, 19	902	
Native born males	609	
Foreign born males	199	
Native born females		808
Foreign born females	57 18	
Totelgh both females		
		75
Total		883

XX

THE 217 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA

For	1 year and under	26	For 17 years and under 4
For	2 years and under	28	For 18 years and under 4
For	3 years and under	7	For 19 years and under 5
For	4 years and under	9	For 20 years and under 10
For	5 years and under	10	For 21 years and under 6
For	6 years and under	7	For 22 years and under 5
For	7 years and under	9	For 23 years and under 3
For	8 years and under	9	For 24 years and under 2
For	9 years and under	3	For 25 years and under 4
For	10 years and under	5	For 26 years and under 1
For	11 years and under	4	For 27 years and under 4
For	12 years and under	3	For 29 years and under 1
For	13 years and under	2	For 30 years and over 26
For	14 years and under	8	m-4-1
For	15 years and under	8	Total 217
For	16 years and under	4	

XXI

OF THE 217 FOREIGN BORN INMATES, THERE WERE RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA

FOL	1	year a	and 1	under	 6	For	13	years	and	under		1
For	2	years	and	under	 4	For	14	years	and	under		2
For	3	years	and	under	 6	For	15	years	and	under		4
For	4	years	and	under	 2	For	16	years	and	under		2
For	5	years	and	under	 3	For	17	years	and	under		2
For	6	years	and	under	 2	For	18	years	and	under		1
For	7	years	and	under	 2	For	19	years	and	${\tt under}$	 ٠	1
For	8	years	and	under	 2	For	20	years	and	under		2
For	9	years	and	${\tt under}$	 1	For	23	years	and	${\tt under}$		1
For	10	years	and	under	 2	For	30	years	and	over .		1
For	11	years	and	${\tt under}$	 2							_
For	12	years	and	under	 2	To	otal				 5	1

XXII

XXII TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN IN WEIGHT, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS DURING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT	XXII EIGHT, IN POUNDS OF IMPRISONMENT	UNDS, O MENT	F PRISO	NERS DU	JRING TH	HEIR TE	3M
TIME IMPRISONED	Number Weighed	Increase	Decrease	Balance of Increase over Decrease	Avcrage Increase over Decrease	Largest Single Increase	Largest Single Decrease
MALES							
Less than thirty days	15	35	8	27	1.8	6	23
From thirty to ninety days	3,701	14,042	2,971	11,071	2.9	25	21
From ninety days to six months	827	4,356	844	3,512	4.2	23	55
From six months to two years and over	168	781	200	281	1.6	46	24
FEMALES	4,711	19,214	4,323	14,891	3.1	1	
Less than thirty days	61	7.0	ı	ಬ	2.5	ı	1
From thirty to ninety days	472	2,063	420	1,643	3.4	27	55
From ninety days to six months	134	912	163	749	5.5	28	36
From six months to two years and over	œ	16	58	-42	-5.2	12	21
	616	2,996	641	2,355	3.8		

XXIII

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1902.

Debility	
Pneumonia	2
Delirium tremens	2
Heart disease	
Consumption	1
Total	10

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

Claremont, Pa., December 31, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse:

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in presenting to you this, my Sixth Annual Report of the work done in my department of the Allegheny County Workhouse, closing December 31, 1902.

The past year has been one of earnest effort, and, I think, of progress in the various lines that constitute the work under my supervision. Although no radical changes have been made, yet in the continuance of the usual order there have been many reasons for encouragement. But, notwithstanding the success which has attended every endeavor, the whole institution, and especially the chaplain's department, has felt the shock of a great bereavement and the depression of a great loss. death of the worthy president of the Board of Managers, Mr. John Way, Jr., which occurred at his home in Sewickley, Pa., May 23, 1902, was felt in every department of the prison work. But especially did it affect the chaplain's department, for the work of Mr. Way, in the prison was principally in a philanthropic and morally influential way, and in him the chaplain had ever a kind advisor and a ready friend. The school, the library, the chapel, were the object of his constant thought, a sphere for which his personality was peculiarly adapted. His character was so uplifting in its purity and sincerity, that unconsciously his presence carried with it an elevating influence. His education had been so broad and comprehensive, that he could meet with men from all walks in life, trades and occupations,

and converse intelligently with them of their work and home life. winning both their respect and confidence. His religious principles were so a part of his life that he went about his self-imposed tasks quietly and zealously, entirely without ostentation, and with but one object in view—the uplifting of others. pathy and generosity constantly accompanied his labors,-labors, for so earnestly did he devote his time to philanthropic undertakings that it was indeed labor and sometimes labor without even the simple, but to him precious, compensation of appreciation, and a bettered condition among those for whom he worked. The improvement of the prison school was largely the outgrowth of his idea that sin was indirectly the result of ignorance. Part of the time of his last visit to the prison was spent in the new school room which had just been completed. At that time he suggested several improvements in arrangement which have added much to the comfort and usefulness of the room and he expressed the hope that at some future time larger facilities for teaching the illiterate among the criminals should be established. But these ideas, which, during his connection with the institution had been felt in the various departments as a strong undercurrent for the helping of the prisoners in a practical way to make their imprisonment a preparation for a more useful life in the world outside, were not the result of a well intended but blind philanthropy. Instead, they were the outgrowth of years of earnest study in all departments of sociology, years of thoughtful reading, of travel in different sections to study different types, of numerous visits to penal and reformatory institutions, of acquaintance with eminent thinkers of present day topics of which sociology is chief, and of practical study and experiment in our own institution. So that it was not the fitful effort of the enthusiast, but the slow, persistent, patient endeavor of the scientist and the true Christian that marked the endeavor of Mr. Way among the men and boys of our institu-That we miss him, that the prisoners miss him, is small wonder when we consider the work he has done.

No doubt his theory of education was often misunderstood, perhaps criticised at times, but when the character of the pupils in the prison school is considered and the studies taught are known, the practical application of his ideas will be clearly seen, and the new school room, fitted up according to his plan, will

not seem misplaced in the prison equipment. It facilitates the work of my department to a great extent. It had long been

The Prison School

needed, a fact which renders it all the more marked in its effect. The situation is all that can be desired in comfort and equipment. Without leaving the main building the pupils can pass from their cells to their desks, thus avoiding the loss of time or unnecessary confusion in the corridors. The room is large, well ventilated, steam heated, well lighted and on the ground floor opening directly out of a corridor. 201 pupils were enrolled during the year, an increase of 59 over last year. The average attendance during the sessions was 85 per cent of the enrolment.

Perhaps a few words should be said in regard to the character of the pupils lest some erroneous ideas should prevail concerning the object of a prison school. Of the pupils in actual attendance at the present time a large per cent are foreigners, such as Poles, Slavs, and Italians, men who are in our prison chiefly as the result of their ignorance of our language and cus-For the most part they have a fair education in their own language, that is they can read and write it, and understand something of mathematics, such as counting and changing the money of their own country. These men have imigrated to our country and are here to stay. It is necessary that they may at least cease to be a menace to our laws and customs, it is to our advantage that they may not be returned again and again to our prisons at public expense, and it is just that they should have what opportunities we can give toward bettering their condition, indeed it is to our advantage as a nation that they should be improved as much as possible. Without a reading and writing knowledge of our language it cannot be expected that there could be much improvement. But these men are anxious to learn and do learn rapidly when taught. Is it not right, is it not our duty to afford them the opportunity of learning when they come directly under the public discipline? Reading and writing, with an elementary grade in arithmetic, are the branches taught in our school, and it is astonishing how rapidly our language is acquired by those who at first seem deplorably ignorant. Their principal want is a little help to place them in the way toward industrious peaceable citizenship.

The suggestion has been made that the unemployed element. of our prison population could with profit be placed in the school, but this we would consider unwise as the unemployed among our prisoners are generally short termed men, sentenced for thirty or sixty days. In the distribution of the limited amount of employment permitted under the present state laws the preference is given to those of long sentence, and there are few men unemployed in the prison whose term of sentence exceeds three months. Experience has taught us that a man can accomplish but little in the prison school in less than three months time. And again, the idle element of short terms is composed for the most part of the tramp or vagrant class that are not in a condition to do efficient work in the shops. Men of this class are generally too old to adapt themselves to school work, or too indolent to apply themselves. An education cannot be forced upon a man. It requires co-operation. It is like reformation, unless a man wants to reform he cannot be reformed, and unless a man wants to learn, he cannot be taught. Our school capacity is necessarily limited, and we try to place its advantages where they may be the most appreciated and the most useful.

A very efficient supplement to the work of the class room is the work of the library. Our library has been materially increased during the year both in shelving cather the Library pacity and in the number and variety of books. It now numbers 4.358 volumes, an increase over last year of 670 volumes. During the year 17,-220 books were given out, or 3,090 more than last year.

Our bindery, which is part of the work of the library, has been kept in operation during the entire year, and as a result our books are all in good repair. This is a very necessary feature in a circulating library, as a new book, or at least a clean substantial book is much more inviting to the reader than one in a tattered condition. We have also found that the work done in the bindery is a great saving to the life of a book, for a few stitches or a little paste will often make a book as strong as new, when otherwise in a very short time, if used, it would be entirely destroyed. During the past year there have been 615 books repaired, 579 books rebound, and 670 new books bound, which gave constant employment to three prisoners, un-

der the supervision of the chaplain and his assistant. The expense of the materials used in the bindery has been amply repaid in the excellent condition of the library at present and the increased facilities for literary work among the prisoners.

In addition to the work of the bindery, 145 new books have been purchased, chiefly for the purpose of replacing worn out books, though a few were new selections. The entire cost of these purchases was \$94.00.

The library as it now stands contains books that are especially fitted for a prison population, and which are in constant circulation. A few which are reference books are only occasionally called for. Aside from fiction, we have found that by far the most popular books now on the catalogue are the bound volumes of standard magazines. This, no doubt, is because of their variety of topics, profuse illustration, and short comprehensive discussions. At present we can offer 1,645 of these books, all of which came to the prison as magazine donations. Some of these are rare and valuable numbers, so that our library is not without merit aside from the general and pecuniary value. It is our intention in the near future to compile a new catalogue, so that the full extent and variety of our library may be more generally understood and used.

Also in connection with the work of the library I would mention the daily and weekly supply of newspapers, some of

Other Reading Matter which come by personal subscription of the prisoners and some by the contributions of friends of the institution. These, number-

ing many thousands, have all been carefully examined and if not found to be objectionable in printed matter or illustration have been admitted and distributed from cell to cell. As regular weekly contributors I take pleasure in mentioning with gratitude The Christian Advocate, The Presbyterian Banner, The United Presbyterian, The Pittsburgh Catholic, and The Christian Union Herald, all Pittsburgh religious publications, and an occasional large package of the Educator, a temperance paper published in Pittsburgh. The Hostetter Company have continued their weekly contribution of several hundred secular papers, and also many other friends in different localities have sent us handsome donations of magazines and other periodicals which have been used to good advantage.

As an educating influence, these papers have been greatly appreciated. They are eagerly accepted and are read with thoughtful attention. Few realize the power of the printed page. A short sentence, a brief paragraph, a few lines from a poem, may bring light and encouragement to some soul, or may carry the gospel message in just the way to touch some heart that is hardened with unrepentant sin.

There is just one thing more desired and more appreciated in the routine of prison life, than new and interesting reading matter, and that is a letter from home. A part of the chaplain's work is the reading of these letters and the censorship of the

outgoing and incoming mail.

As the letters sent out by the prisoners are limited to one each per month, except in special cases, the reading of these is not an arduous task. Seldom is an outgoing letter with-The fact that the letter must be handed to the chaplain unsealed and is read by him is a restraint. The incoming mail is, however, very much larger, there being no restrictions as to number, and it is often of a different character, as the nature of the criticism is not so generally understood by those outside. Consequently it is sometimes necessary to withhold letters of an objectionable character, the influence of which would be pernicious in the prison, or which came from acquaintances whom it would be to the moral uplift of the prisoner to cease to know. Such letters are either returned to the senders or filed away for a time. This delicate task forms one of the greatest responsibilities in the chaplain's work. To guard the prisoner, as far as possible, from contaminating outside influence, to be a barrier between him and those who would break down the reformatory work of the prison discipline, to shut away from him if possible the dregs of his old life and temptations, to smooth and prepare for him the right course when his time in the prison is ended, such a task requires tact and conscientious praverful consideration.

The outgoing mail during the last year consisted of 4,236 letters, the incoming 10,592, a total of 14,828 letters handled, an increase over last year of 2,666. There was received in letters money for the prisoners to the amount of \$1,854.49, an increase over last year's receipts of \$650.20. This money was placed to their credit in the office.

It is through the reading of these letters that the chaplain acquires a knowledge of the criminal class, aside from the individual knowledge of the prisoners, and is able to adapt his religious efforts particularly to their needs. The inspiration of the Sabbath work, is drawn largely from the study of the weekday mail. The home environment, the dispositions, the temptations and characters of the prisoners, as a class must be considered in the Sabbath work to make it most beneficial.

The religious services of the Sabbath have been conducted upon the same general lines as in former years. The program

which has been found so satisfactory in the

The Sabbath past was continued without change, viz.:

a preaching service from 10 A. M. to 11.15

A. M., a Bible study in the form of an illustrated lecture in the women's department from 2.15 to 3.15 P. M., followed by a similar service for the men from 3.30 to 4.30 P. M. in the main chapel. In these afternoon exercises the International Lesson series is followed. A brief religious service with the sick in the hospitals closes the day. The attendance at all these services, voluntary as in the past, has been exceedingly encouraging. About 80 per cent of the prison population are usually in the audience, and the attention is ever respectful and earnest. they appear to take delight in the religious service of the Sabbath, and also through the week to talk with the chaplain on the subjects discussed in the chapel. The singing is an attractive feature of these services. It is led by a choir of twenty young men selected from among the prisoners and trained every week, under the supervision of an officer, by our efficient musical director, Mrs. Alter. Attendance upon public worship is a novel experience to a large number of the prisoners, to others it recalls early associations. Some acquire a taste for it and continue the habit after their discharge. May we not trust that to such it is not merely habit, but an indication of a change of heart resulting from the power of the gospel.

Other Religious
Services

In addition to the regular Sabbath services conducted by the chaplain, The German Ministers' Association of Pittsburgh, by one of their number, has conducted a service on the first Sabbath of each month in the German language for the benefit of those of that nationality. Also, Rev. Father Rosensteel, of

Sharpsburg, has faithfully ministered to the spiritual wants of the Catholic element among our prison population, conducting appropriate services at stated times in the chapel.

Mrs. Gormly, Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Wilson, have continued to hold their bi-weekly gospel temperance meetings in the female department.

All the above extra service was rendered gratuitously on the part of the leaders and is greatly appreciated, not only by those to whom they ministered, but by all who are interested in the moral and spiritual welfare of the institution.

As has been the custom for several years, we arranged a course of entertainments for several evenings during the winter months.

For these we are indebted to The Sewickley Orchestra, The Davis Family, The Roney Boys, The Baker Family (blind), and Prof. George Kiernan, impersonator; also for lectures, to Rev. W. I. Wishart, Rev. W. J. Gillespie, D. D., and Mr. Henry Mor-Our thanks are due and cordially given to each and all of these, who so kindly rendered the service without charge. The chapel observance of the holidays has been particularly appropriate and instructive during the year, and we take pleasure in expressing our thanks to those who so kindly came to us and made these days times of pleasure and benefit. chapel address on Memorial Day was delivered by Rev. A. I. Young, of McKeesport, Pa., and that of Independence Day, by Rev. H. C. Swearingen, of Lincoln, Nebraska. The Thanksgiving sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Duff, of Aspinwall, Pa., and the Christmas address was delivered by Rev. S. E. Irvine, of Etna, Pa.

The work of the year has closed with at least a consciousness of faithful endeavor. What the result will be, we shall not know now. We hope that when the future shall make it known it shall not be found without its acceptable fruits.

Disadvantages, which we were powerless to change, have hampered and made impossible some work we would have done. The frequent lack of employment, caused by existing state laws, has done much to create a spirit of restlessness among the prisoners which was not conducive to their moral advancement, and interfered to a marked degree with the religious work of

the institution; for a man is never so susceptible to religious training as when he is free from nervous excitement, and he is never so at rest from this as when he is busy. It is a fact that nine-tenths of the cases of misbehavior and subsequent punishment among prisoners, have been among the unemployed, but we have hope that in the near future the exact state of existing conditions of prison labor and its far-reaching influence and detrimental results upon the criminal class from a moral, if not from a pecuniary standpoint, may be impressed upon the tax-paying public and that there may be a change.

And now as the year closes, we hope that what has been accomplished may be of lasting value, and that the future may be as propitious as the past.

Respectfully submitted,

D. R. IMBRIE, Chaplain.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

Claremont, Pa., December 31, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor of presenting to you my report as physician of this institution for the year ending December 31, 1902.

I am glad to be able to inform you that the general health is excellent and the sanitary and hygenic conditions well cared for.

The sewerage has been carefully attended to and our water supply is unsurpassed. Every thing possible has been done to keep the prison free from disease. We have been free from epidemics of all kinds. We had several scares from smallpox, of which we had a number of cases, but with prompt removals, isolation and thorough disinfection, it was stamped out.

During the year a building was erected and thoroughly equipped for the disinfecting by formaldehyde gas, of all clothing worn by prisoners on admission, and all prison clothes discarded by them, which, I think has been very beneficial.

In the hospital, our tubercular and syphilitic cases have been kept separated from all others, in wards set apart for them.

The condition of a large number of the prisoners when received here is such as to demand a revolution. Their cuts and injuries, if dressed at all, are as a rule very carelessly attended to, and those suffering from disease, debauchery and exposure are near death's door, and hardly able to walk into the institution, dying shortly after admission, as you may see by the tabulated statement herewith.

DEATHS.

Ten deaths occurred in the institution during the year from the
following causes, as rendered by the Coroner at inquests:—
One died same day received Heart Disease
" three days after admission Heart Disease
" four days after admission General Debility
" eighteen months after admission General Debility
" fifty-nine days after admission General Debility
" two days after admission Acute Alcoholism
" thirteen months after admission Pneumonia
" ten days after admission Pneumonia
" thirty days after admission Tuberculosis
" three days after admission Alcoholism
The number of cases answering sick call during the year:-
Males 5,679
Females
Total 6,432
Total 6,432 Number of prescriptions refilled 1,819
Number of prescriptions refilled
Number of prescriptions refilled
Number of prescriptions refilled1,819Number of surgical cases treated102Number of surgical re-dressings946
Number of prescriptions refilled1,819Number of surgical cases treated102Number of surgical re-dressings946Number vaccinated4,927
Number of prescriptions refilled
Number of prescriptions refilled 1,819 Number of surgical cases treated 102 Number of surgical re-dressings 946 Number vaccinated 4,927 HOSPITAL Number of patients January 1, 1902 0 Number of patients December 31, 1902 0 Number of patients admitted during the year 31 Total number of days residence 598 Average number of days residence 19 3-10 Average daily population 1 6-10

INSANE.

By order of Court two prisoners were removed to institutions for the care of the insane.

Very respectfully submitted,

G. M. KELLY,

Physician in charge.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES

I

The number of prisoners received since the organization		
of the Workhouse, August 6, 1869, is		105,124
Of the above there were discharged by expiration of		
sentence	96,904	
Discharged by order of Court	3,402	
Discharged by reduction of time	3,205	
Discharged by Governor's pardon	148	
Escaped without re-capture	229	
Died	240	
Removed to hospital for the insane	106	
Removed to smallpox hospital	7	
		101011
Leaving in confinement December 21 1000 males	808	104,241
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1902, males		
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1902, females	75	
Total		883

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	2	Attempt to commit rob-	
Abducting a child	2	bery	13
Abortion	8	Attempt to rape	34
Abusing family	55	Attempt to procure abor-	
Accessory to burglary af-		tion	5
ter the fact	4	Attempt to rescue	8
Accessory to murder af-		Attempt to poison	4
ter the fact	1	Attempt to enter building	3
Accessory to felony	3	Attempt to break jail	4
Adultery	258	Attempt false pretence	3
Aiding prisoners to escape	7	Barratry	10
Appeal cases	15	Being a professional thief	250
Arson	17	Being a burglar	5
Assault	113	Being a tramp	53
Assault, indecent	17	Being a common prostitute	495
Assault, felonious	117	Being a common nuisance	21
Assault, felonious and en-		Being a common gambler.	2
tering building	1	Being a common scold	1
Assault, felonious and		Bigamy	60
pointing fire-arms	10	Blasphemy	1
Assault and battery	1,482	Buggery	2
Assault and battery, ag-		Burglary	202
gravated	697	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, fel-		building '	182
onious	704	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, in-		railroad car	10
tent to rape	107	Breaking prison	13
Assault and battery, in-		Carrying concealed weap-	
tent to rob	34	ons	253
Assault and battery, in-		Compounding crimes	2
tent to kill	19	Conspiracy	92
Assault and battery and		Concealing death of child.	5
larceny	7	Corrupting a record	2
Assault and battery, ob-		Counterfeiting	1
structing an officer	12	Cruelty to wife	17
Assault and battery, car-		Cruelty to children	164
rying concealed weapons	5	Cruelty to animals	32
Attempt to commit felony	21	Cruelty and neglect	52
Attempt to commit lar-		Cutting timber trees	1
cenv	22	Desertion	3

Disturbing meeting	26	Enougulantly making writ	
	_	Fraudulently making writ-	
	38,127	ten instrument	11
Disorderly conduct and	0.0	Furnishing liquor unlaw-	4.4
suspicious person	26	fully	11
Disorderly conduct and	4.4	Gambling	219
resisting officer	11	Horsestealing	51
Disorderly conduct and		Interfering with officer	195
being escaped prisoner	1	Indecent exposure	244
Disorderly conduct and		Incorrigibility	4
carrying concealed weap-		Keeping a bawdy house	225
ons	3	Keeping a disorderly	
Drunkenness	6,613	house	1,097
Drunkenness and disor-		Keeping a gambling house	134
derly conduct	2,505	Keeping gambling and dis-	
Drunkenness and suspic-		orderly house	1
ous person	19	Larceny	3,379
Drunkenness and lewd-		Larceny from person	290
ness	4	Larceny by bailee	187
Defrauding boarding-house		Larceny and receiving stol-	
keeper	15	en goods	1,212
Embezzlement	190	Larceny and felony	6
Escape	107	Larceny and embezzlement	8
Extortion	3	Larceny and burglary	15
Enticing female child	7	Larceny and adultery	1
Employing lady waiter	1	Larceny and being escaped	
Exhibiting obscene prints	1	prisoner	2
Entering building and		Larceny and suspicious	
larceny	234	person	1
Entering building to com-		Larceny, escape and fel-	
mit felony	175	onious assault	1
Entering railroad car to		Larceny, breaking prison	
commit felony	43	and malicious mischief.	1
False pretence	249	Libel	11
False pretence and larceny	8	Lewdness	27
Forgery	124	Maintaining common nuis-	
Forgery and larceny	1	ance	2
Forgery and embezzlement	3	Malicious mischief	214
Fornication	15	Malicious casting stones	18
Fornication and adultery.	5	Mayhem	19
Fast driving	8	Manslaughter	43
Fortune telling	3	Murder	13
Felonious shooting and		Misdemeanor	139
cutting	14	Misdemeanor and bribery.	2
Fraudulently secreting		Neglecting family	23
property	3	Negligence of railroad em-	
Fraudulently destroying a	_	ployee	1
will	1	Nonsupport	1
Fraudulently voting	1	Obscenity	3
		-	

Perjury	32	Soliciting persons to com-	
Pointing fire-arms	98	mit felony	1
Personating an officer	19	Trespass	55
Prize fighting	2	Train jumping	18
Purchasing scrap from		Threatening to kill	1
minors	1	Unlawful wounding	70
Rape	51	Unlawful assembly	5
Rape, felonious	28	Vagrancy	24,947
Robbery	94	Vagrancy and drunken-	
Robbery and receiving		ness	167
stolen goods	66	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Receiving stolen goods	199	characters	60
Riot	163	Vagrancy and disorderly	
Riot and malicious mis-		conduct	71
chief	20	Vagrancy and being a	
Riot and assault and bat-		professional thief	15
tery	35	Vagrancy and malicious	
Resisting an officer	12	trespass	4
Refusing to aid officer	6	Vagrancy and assault and	
Rescueing prisoners	8	battery	2
Suspicious characters	12,620	Vagrancy and larceny	1
Selling liquor unlawfully.	1,594	Violation of city or bor-	
Selling lottery tickets	37	ough ordinance	38 2
Selling diseased meat	2	Violation of public peace.	15
Seduction	31	Violation of health act	5
Sodomy	16	Violation of sepulchre	1
Sodomy and bastardy	6	Visiting disorderly house.	1,895
Sending threatening let-		Visiting gambling house	64
ters	4	Visiting bawdy house	16
Surety of the peace	2	Watch stuffing	1
Street walking	77		
Shooting to kill	3	Total	105 124

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

12	hours	2	3	months a	nd 20	days	81
24	hours	24	3	months a	nd 30	days	27
3	days	5	3	months a	nd 40	days	26
5	days	37	3	months a	nd 60	days	14
6	days	1	3	months a	nd 90	days	1
10	days	227	3	months a	nd 100	days	1
14	days	1	3	months a	nd 120	days	1
15	days	3 0	4	months .			1,957
18	days	1	4	months a	nd 10	days	2
20	days	1,120	4	months a	nd 15	days	2
25	days	5	4	months a	nd 20	days	4
30	days	64,204	4	months a	nd 30	days	9
31	days	1	4	months a	nd 60	days	3
35	days	1	4	months a	nd 120	days	1
40	days	179	5	months .			416
45	days	16	5	months a	and 1	day	1
50	days	7	5	months a	nd 5	days	2
60	days	11,545	5	months a	nd 16	days	1
63	days	3	5	months a	nd 20	days	1
65	days	12	5	months a	nd 30	days	1
68	days	2	5	months a	nd 135	days	1
70	days	6	6	months			4,656
75	days	2	6	months a	nd 15	days	3
80	days	3	6	months a	nd 20	days	6
84	days	1	6	months a	nd 30	days	2
86	days	1	6	months a	nd 40	days	3
90	days	12,209	6	months a	nd 60	days	1
100	days	1	6	months a	nd 84	days	1
116	days	2	6	months a	nd 90	days	2
120	days	44	7	months			154
1 50	days	10	7	months a	nd 20	days	3
180	days	30	8	months			492
209	days	2	8	months a	nd 5	days	2
240	days	2	9	months			657
1	month	96	9	months a	and 10	days	2
2	months	320	9	months a	nd 20	days	1
2	months and 30 days	1	9	months a	nd 50	days	1
3	months	2,285	9	months a	nd 90	days	1
3	months and 5 days	1	10	months			284
3	months and $\ 10 \ days$	3	10	months a	ind 10	days	1

10 months and 15 days	2	21 months and 20 days 1
10 months and 19 days	1	22 months 11
10 months and 20 days	1	23 months and 24 days 1
11 months	63	2 years 617
11 months and 15 days	5	2 years and 1 month 1
11 months and 20 days	7	2 years and 2 months 7
11 months and 25 days	1	2 years and 3 months 12
11 months and 27 days	1	2 years and 4 months 3
11 months and 30 days	1	2 years, 4 months, 10 days 1
1 year	2,024	2 years and 5 months 2
1 year and 5 days	2	2 years and 6 months 57
1 year and 20 days	1	2 years and 8 months 1
1 year and 30 days	8	2 years and 9 months 1
1 year and 40 days	1	3 years 94
1 year and 150 days	2	3 years and 60 days 1
13 months	21	3 years and 1 month 1
14 months	43	3 years and 2 months 1
15 months	236	3 years and 3 months 2
16 months	46	3 years and 6 months 2
17 months	6	4 years
18 months	474	5 years 4
18 months and 10 days	3	6 years 4
19 months	10	7 years 1
20 months	28	
21 months	24	Total

 $$\operatorname{IV}$$ OF THE 105,124 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITT

For	the first	time,	56,100	For	the twenty-sixth	time	114
"	second	6.6	17,723	6.6	twenty-seventh	66	99
46	third	"	8,766	6.6	twenty-eighth	4.6	94
	fourth	"	5,094	44	twenty-ninth	"	79
"	fifth	"	3,308	"	thirtieth	66	72
44	sixth	"	2,745	"	thirty-first	6 6	67
64	seventh	" "	1,969	"	thirty-second	6.6	56
**	eighth	"	1,354	4.6	thirty-third	6 6	54
44	ninth	6.6	1,077	46	thirty-fourth		47
"	tenth	6.6	1,003	44	thirty-fifth	66	46
"	eleventh	6.6	624	44	thirty-sixth	44	43
"	twelfth	6.6	603	"	thirty-seventh	66	. 40
"	thirteenth	6.6	506	66	thirty-eighth	44	40
44	fourteenth	66	458	66	thirty-ninth	44	34
"	fifteenth	6.6	440	44	fortieth	66	34
"	sixteenth	44	299	66	forty-first	4.6	28
"	seventeenth	6.6	262	44	forty-second	" "	25
"	eighteenth	6.6	250	"	forty-third	4.4	24
*6	nineteenth	6.4	242	66	forty-fourth	66	21
"	twentieth	66	240	66	forty-fifth	" "	19
. 66	twenty-first	66	172	46	forty-sixth	4.6	16
"	twenty-second	6.6	157	44	forty-seventh	46	1 6
"	twenty-third	66	147	14	forty-eighth	44	15
"	twenty-fourth	4.6	143	"	forty-ninth	"	13
44	twenty-fifth	66	142	"	fiftieth time and	over	204

\mathbf{V}

NATIVITY.

United States	66,159	East Indies	25
Ireland	17,522	Spain	23
Germany	6,799	West Indies	23
England	5,371	Africa	20
Scotland	1,594	Arabia	18
Wales	1,362	Mexico	13
Austria	1,353	China	10
Canada	834	Isle of Man	8
Italy	801	Greece	8
Russia	680	Brazil	7
Hungary	565	Isle of Malta	6
France	446	Roumania	6
Switzerland	408	India	2
Poland	402	Sicily	1
Sweden	277	Portugal	1
Holland	76	Chili	1
Denmark	59	Armenia	1
Ocean	55	Japan	1
Australia	43	Turkey	1
Belgium	43	Unknown	42
Norway	31		
Central America	27	Total105,1	24

VI

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	 9,320
From 20 to 30 years	 40,122
From 30 to 40 years .	 28,693
From 40 to 50 years	 16,864
From 50 to 60 years	 7,560
60 years and over	 2,565
Total	 05.124

VII

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single		 . .			 				٠.					 								63,177
Married		 												 						 		33,558
Widowers	3				 		 							 								5,254
Widows	0 •	 	٠.			٠.												٠.		 		3,135
Total		 																			 . :	105,124

VIII

EDUCATION.

Read and write	75,569
Read but not write	14,510
Neither read nor write	15,045
Total	05,124

IX

OF THE 15,045 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE, WERE NATIVE OF

United States	7,295	Arabia	18
Ireland	3,853	Belgium	14
England	741	Greece	7
Austria	642	Sweden	5
Italy	447	East Indies	4
Wales	404	China	2
Germany	387	Australia	2
Russia	367	West Indies	1
Hungary	307	Central America	1
Poland	216	Spain	1
Scotland	133	Roumania	1
France	70	Oceanica	1
Canada	70	Unknown	12
Holland	2 3		
Switzerland	21	Total 1	5,045

X

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents		39
Moderate drin	akers 27,23	[4
Occasionally	intemperate 47,08	90
Intemperate	21,78	31
Total		24

XI

COLOR.

White males		3
Colored males)
White females	12,661	L
Colored females	1,755	í
Total	105.124	E

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED SINCE THE ORGAN-IZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE, AND FROM WHAT LOCALITIES.

XII

	. -				
Year	Total Number	From Pittsburg	From	From in Allegheny Co.	From Other Counties
*1870 1871 1872 1873 -1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898	1,182 936 1,853 2,061 2,385 1,760 1,610 1,627 2,154 2,012 1,762 1,989 2,613 2,790 3,887 4,573 3,862 3,448 3,135 3,264 3,880 4,503 4,227 4,231 4,419 4,419 4,492 4,450 3,974	853 598 1,274 1,575 1,945 1,394 886 868 1,507 1,374 1,151 1,534 2,096 2,317 2,862 3,401 2,878 2,766 2,508 2,529 3,090 3,550 3,173 2,863 3,028 2,747 2,983 2,844	254 222 428 410 326 225 361 410 392 459 437 310 317 277 804 929 646 439 368 478 510 447 447 447 675 573 490 530 353 402	75 116 149 53 67 46 229 205 57 47 38 40 91 100 113 153 209 100 139 76 110 306 373 421 495 710 885 697 477	0 0 0 2 23 47 95 134 144 198 132 136 105 109 96 108 90 129 143 120 181 170 200 234 272 323 266 330 417 251
1899 1900 -1901 1902	3,601 4,356 4,368 5,508	2,844 2,828 3,395 3,236 4,422	260 346 367 379	418 513 607 482	$95 \\ 102 \\ 158 \\ 225$
	105,124	77,221	14,271	8,597	5,035

^{*}Including prisoners since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6, 1869.

XIII

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Pneumonia	44	Opium eating	1
Consumption	37	Scarlet fever	1
Debility	21	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1
Delirium tremens	21	Tetanus	1
Heart disease	19	Emphysena	1
Typhoid fever	18	Ovarian tumor	1
Suicide	11	Chronic diarrhoea and ulcer-	
Phthisis	7	ation of bowels	1
Dropsy	7	Chronic bronchitis	1
Epilepsy	7	Chronic alcoholism	1
Hemorrhage	5	Homoptysis	1
Apoplexy	4	Gastritis	1
Accident	4	Meningitis	1
Asthma	4	Diabetes	1
Peritonitis	2	Nephritis	1
Congestion of the brain	2	Inflammation of bowels	1
Fracture of the skull	2	Vegetable poisoning	1
Convulsions	2	Operation on neck	1
Syphilis	2	Intussusception of bowels	1
Cholera morbus	2		—
Smallpox	1	Total	240











WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS.



PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Allegheny County Workhouse

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1903

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

Railroad and Express Office

CLAREMONT, WEST PENN'A R. R.

Eight Miles North of Allegheny City

Post Office

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A

Long Distance Telephone 28 Sharpsburg.

COMPLIMENTS OF

WILLIAM HILL,

SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFICERS

BOARD OF MANAGERS

JOHN A. BELL, Carnegie President
JOHN W. CRAWFORD, Duquesne Secretary
OEORGE A. CHALFANT, Etna
JOHN F. STEEL, Pittsburg
THOMAS B. RITER, Thirtis ourg
WILLIAM HILL Superintendent
REV. DAVID R. IMBRIE Chaplain
G. M. KELLY, M. D
EDWARD KRIEG
COLONIAL TRUST CO., Pittsburg Treasurer

Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse. From the Beginning.

George R. White
George Albree
Robert H Davis
Hugh S. Fleming
Felix R. Brunot
Wm. S. Bissell
James Kelly
J. P. Fleming
W. J. Anderson
Richard Hays
Hugh McNeill
C. J. Schultz
G. W. Hailman
J. W. Shaw
D. C. White
Hugh S. Fleming
John Moorhead
John Birmingham
August Ammon
Addison Lysle
W. A. Magee
C. G. Donnell
C. C. Hax
William Hill
John A. Bell
Hugh Kennedy
John Way, Jr
W. E. Harrison
W. H. Seif
Geo. A. Chalfant
Charles Donnelly
John W. Crawford
John F. Steel
Thos. B. Riter
*These dates are not on record.

List of Superintendents.

John McDonald	375
Henry Cordier	377
John L. Kennedy	381
Henry Warner	391
William Hill	396
Thos. P. Fleeson	397
William Hill	

MANAGER'S REPORT.

Claremont, Pa., December 31st, 1903.

To the Honorable, the inspectors of the Allegheny County Prisons, Pittsburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

We herewith respectfully submit the Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse, together with special reports of the Superintendent, Chaplain and Physician, for the year ending December 31st, 1903.

We record with deep sorrow, the death of Mr. W. E. Harrison during the year just closed. He was a faithful member of the Board of Managers, always present at the meetings and taking great interest in the welfare of the Institution and its inmates.

Respectfully.

John A. Bell, President.

JOHN W. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Claremont, Pa., January 20th, 1904.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

CLAREMONT, PA., December 31st, 1903.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Thirty-fourth consecutive Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

The statistical report prepared by the Clerk, Mr. Edward Krieg, for the year just closed, shows the number of prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the year 1903 was 883. The number received during the year was 5.802, making a total of 6,685 prisoners.

Of this number there were discharged by expiration of sentence 5,015; by order of court on payment of fine to committing magistrates or for other reasons 593; by death 18; transferred to insane asylums 5; pardoned by the governor 1; and escaped and not recaptured at date 3; leaving at the close of the year 1,050 prisoners in confinement.

The foregoing figures again show an increase over the previous year. The cell rooms, being overtaxed in 1902, were more so during 1903, and doubling up in cells a necessity. This process is injudicious, inhuman and unhealthy, and clearly demonstrates the demand for more cell room by your Honorable Board to be of vital importance. That under these conditions we have been able, so far, to prevent another infection with smallpox, such as we had in the spring of the year and which we stamped out, if at considerable expense, must be credited to Divine providence, but what would happen if this disease would get a good foothold under present conditions I fear to contemplate.

The financial report which I herewith submit, shows the total earnings amounted to \$42,324.00 and the total expenses for the year 1903 to \$120,799.97. The cash balance on hand at the close of the year amounted to only \$5,475.61, against which there are unpaid bills to amount of \$4,614.05, which when paid will leave your treasury practically bare of funds.

The statistical report demonstrates that the foreign element was represented by thirty per centum of the total number received,

while the colored population was in evidence with twenty-three per centum, the balance being seventy per centum natives and seventy-seven per centum white, respectively.

I refer to the reports of our Chaplain, Rev. D. R. Imbrie, and to our Physician, G. M. Kelly, M. D., for information pertaining to their respective departments, and in conclusion thank your Honorable Board for valuable assistance given, and the officers and employees for faithful performance of their respective duties during the year just closed.

Respectfully submitted.

Wм. Нил., Superintendent.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST SIXTEEN YEARS—Table A.

Av'ges for Six Years. 1898–1903	- l	726	$36_{100}^{9.7}$ cents	\$33,519	$24\frac{43}{100}$ cents	\$549.	3,357.	740.
1903	294, 905 329, 139	901	36,70	\$ 42, 324	$23\frac{84}{100}$	\$ 698.00	2,493.00	769.82
1902	294, 905	807	3678	\$ 42, 742	22 30	\$ 577.90	9,807.30	416.01
1901	267,947 260, 162 228, 618 229, 599 248, 726	681	40 63	\$55,575 \$ 29.006 \$ 28, 760 \$ 22, C43 \$ 36, 241 \$ 42, 742 \$ 42, 324	$26_{\overline{100}}^{06}$	\$ 601. 60 \$ 477.35 \$ 404.10 \$ 536.50 \$ 577.90 \$ 698.00	663. 79 6,275.97 9,807.30 2,493.00	936.58
1900	229, 599	629	37 8 2	\$ 22, C43	28 21 00	\$ 404.10	663. 79	701.66
1899	228, 618	989	36_{100}^{21}	\$ 28, 760	23_{100}^{62}	\$ 477.35	517.08	733.92
1598	260, 162	712	$33\frac{72}{100}$	\$ 29,006	22 58	\$ 601.60	388, 66	883. 58
Av'ges for Ten Years. 1888–1897	267,947	732	35 0 2 cents	\$55,575	14 1 0 0 cents	\$ 674.	927.	1,428.
1897	291, 905	799	33_{100}	\$ 75, 518	7 69	\$ 742.65	453.19	1,577.86
1895	275, 046 285, 420 291, 905	622	$33\frac{4}{100}$	\$ 62, 474 \$ 75, 150 \$ 75, 518	7 100	\$ 485.50 \$ 582.75 \$ 742.65	338, 43	1,061.56 1,511.66 1,577.86
1895	275, 046	753	$33\frac{98}{100}$	\$ 62, 474	$11\frac{26}{100}$	\$ 485.50	1,147.64	1,061.56
1884	280, 630 303, 077	830	31 83	56, 966 \$ 62, 595	11170	594, 50 \$ 300. 15	669.74	666. 53 1,064.01
1893	280, 630	768	$35_{\overline{100}}^{63}$ cents		$15_{100}^{3\frac{7}{2}}$ cents		1,711.84	
YEAR	Number of day's board furnished prisoners.	Daily average of Inmates.	Daily average cost of each Inmate.	Earnings from Labor or Business with outside parties.	Daily average cost per Inmate, de- ducting earnings	Gratituties to pris-	Outside work done \$1, 711, 84 by prisoners.	Farnings by overwork of prison-

SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST SIXTEEN YEARS—TABLE B.

Av'ges for Six Years 1898–1903	\$ 3,428.	1,232.	8,131.	— 387.	11,510.	359.	305.	962.	11.	430.	1,718.
1903	\$ 3,664.	2,033.	11,617.		14,594.	445.	407.	1,187.		576.	2,831.
1902	\$ 4,319. \$ 3,664. \$	2,362.	2,842.	•	14,217.	423.	447.	916.	21.	807.	1,798.
1061	3,094. \$ 3,394.	789.	6,393.		12,128.	453.	248.	894.	11.	656.	1,697.
1900	\$ 3,094.	149.	5,827.		6,579.	406.	249.	1,082.	25	392.	549.
1899	2,629. \$ 3,468. \$	573.	14,103.	- 107.	7,294.	265.	320.	905.	35.	114.	
1898		1,491.	8,004.	- 668.	14,249.	165.	161.	790.		38.	
Aviges for Ten Years 1888–1897	\$ 2,187.	1,277.	14,573.	16,900.	12,868.	1,157.	124.	449.	629.	415.	
1897	\$ 2,457.	629.	27,885.	20,298.	19,122.	1,077.	151.	929.	24.	31.	
1896	\$ 2,318.	2,020.	30,174.	18,805.	15,451.	1,464.	35.	702.		32.	
1895	\$ 3,360.	1,914.	12,101.	21,985.	15,544.	1,702.	130.	710.	337.	5.	
1894	\$ 3,118.	2,583.	17,913.	15,284.	16,562.	1,151.	83.	621.	341.	»	
1893	\$ 3,934.	1,584.	14,780.	15,755.	13,025.	1,211.		485.	1,000.	76.	•
YEAR	Farm and Garden. \$ 3,934. \$ 3,118.	Brushes.	Brooms.	Cooperage.	Boarding Prisoners.	Gas and Water Rents.	Blacksmith Shop.	Shoe and Tailor Shops.	Stone Quarry.	Laundry.	Carpets.

... STATEMENT ...

OF THE

Cash Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

From January 1, to December 31, 1903, both dates inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1903	42.468 - 4	5
Cash received from Treasurer of Allegheny County	-50.000 - 0	0
Cash received from interest on daily balances	729-6	1
From other counties for maintenance of prisoners	16,594 5	6
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	2,493 0	0
From blacksmithing, horse shoeing and gas fitting	407 - 4	6
From bookbinding	25/2	0
From sale of horse collars manufactured	94' 7	5
From laundry work	576-6	0
From officers and notary fees	94 8	9
From expressage and telephoning refunded	11 4	0
From house rent	83 6	0
From contents of contribution box	7 2	3
From one coffin and grave	12 0	0
From sale of sundry machinery	36 - 0	0
From sale of natural gas	445 7	5
From sale of lumber	$74 \ 4$	6
From sale of scrap iron, rags and old barrels	180-8	9
From sale of pipe, glass and paint	188 7	6
From sale of coal and coke	280/7	7
From sale of grease and tar	185/7	
From sale of live stock (horses, cows, pigs and calves)	$1,063^{-}6$	
From sale of provision, kraut and dressed hogs	310 3	1

From sale of farm products and flowers
From sale of screens, sleds and repairing done by the carpenters 545 52
From sale of shoes and repairing shoes and clothes 1,092 58
From sale of ice (natural)
From sale of rag carpets
From sale of shoe brushes
From sale of brooms
\$ 179.212.27

EXPENDITURES.

For broom corn and other material, including royalties and	
other expenses\$	30,691 57
For freight paid on material and manufactured brooms	2,213 20
For wages of employee in broom factroy	1,188 46
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms	757 32
For bristles, tampico, wire, blocks, etc	6,280 58
For freight paid on same	109 - 61
For cotton and woolen warp, new carpet rags, etc	6,58972
For freight paid on material and manufactured carpets	$328 \ 75$
For wages of employee in carpet factory	1,174 20
For miscellancous machinery	3,603 28
For general freight, expressage and railroad tickets	2,005 86
For overtime paid prisoners on labor account	12 50
For gratuities given prisoners	698 - 00
For salaries and wages	60,762 56
For traveling expenses	76 85
For boiler inspection	30 00
For rent of telephone	172 87
For rent of farm for one year	400 00
For road taxes on rented farm for years 1902 and 1903	93 50
For library, stationery and postage	1,085 01
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners	42 - 20
For fire and boiler insurance	496 20
For general repairs of machinery and buildings.	11,175 15
For brushes, spectacles, combs, etc	272 25
For benzine, gasoline, lamp oil and wagon grease	$490 \ 49$
For lime for whitewashing	95 60
For building material	1,610 75
For farm tools, seed and manure	1,582 29
For live stock	754 42
For furniture and carpets	236 75
For hardware and tools	$1,\!173 - 07$
For coal and gas	10,337 73
For drugs and medicines	1,464 47
For clothing and bedding	4,845 64
For shoes, leather and findings	2,845 34

For flour	. 8.345 63
For beef	
For pork	
For groceries and provisions	
For feed for horses and cows	
Cash in hands of treasurer \$4,511.1	\$ 173,736 66
Cash and checks in office	
\$ 5,627 4	7
Less warrants outstanding at date 151 8	6
	5,475 61
	\$ 179 212 27

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments.

BROOM FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1st, 1903		29
To wages paid employee	\$ 32,500 a 1,188 a 757 a 2,006	46 32
	\$ 50,295	06
Cr.		
By cash received for brooms sold \$41,525 Less accounts for 1902		
By stock on hand January 1st, 1904. 20.566 By accounts of 1903 uncollected. 2,157 By brooms used at Workhouse during 1903. 156	19 26	
	61,912	08
Amount to credit of broom factory	\$ 11,617	02

BRUSH FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1st, 1903	6,390 663	19	3,499	97
To amount yet due on material purchased		_	5,726 174	
		\$	9,401	44
Çr.				
By cash received for brushes\$ Less accounts for 1902	8,636 1,507			,
By stock on hand January 1st, 1904	7,129 3,641 664	91		
			11,435	30
Balance to credit of brush factory		\$	2,033	86

CARPET FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1st, 1903		·	4,192	89
To wages paid employee			6,849 1,174 54	
·		\$	12,270	92
Cr.				
By cash received for carpets\$ By ticking, shirting and carpets manufactured and used at Workhouse and charged to expense account	8,703 1,219			
-	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ 9,922 \\ 1,551 \end{array} $	75		
	8,371 6,046	63		
To accounts of 1903 uncollected	684	58		
		_	15,102	74
Balance to credit of carpet factory		q.	2,831	82

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS.

Cash received from other counties having agreements with the Allegheny County Workhouse for board-
ing prisoners\$16,594-56
Less accounts of 1902
\$ 12,016 14
Accounts of 1903 uncollected
Revenue from this source for 1903

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE.

Received from hired labor of prisoners\$	2,493	00
Received for blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gasfitting	407	46
Received for binding books	25	20
Received for horse collars made	94	75
Received for laundry work	576	60
Received for officers and notary fees	94	89
Received for expressage and telephone use (refunded)	11	40
Received for house rent	83	60
Received for contents of contribution box	7	23
Received for one coffin and grave	12	00
Received for interest on daily balances	729	64
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	2,288	91
Received from sale of shoes and repairing shoes	1,092	58
Received from sale of live stock	1,065	69
Received from sale of grease and tar	185	70
Received from sale of natural ice	52	11
Received from sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	310	34
Received from sale of screens, sleds and other articles and for		
repairs made by carpenter	545	52
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly of such		
as are charged to general expense account	1,170	63

\$11,247 25

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE.

From broom factory	\$ 11,617 02
From brush factory	2,033 86
From carpet factory	2,831 82
From other counties for boarding prisoners	14,594 05
From miscellaneous items	11,247 - 25
-	- 12 2 11 444
	\$ 42,324 00

SUMMARY.

The expenses of this institution for the year ending December	
31st, 1903, were:	
For food consumed\$	17,224 99
For clothing in use and consumed	7,690 98
For salaries	60,762 56
For repairs and insurance	11,671 35
For other expenses	23,450 09
,	
2	120 799 97

The number of days board furnished prisoners during 1903 was 329,139.

The daily average of inmates was 901 274-365.

The daily average cost of each inmate was 36 70-100 cents.

The earnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties were \$42,324.00

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 23 84-100 cents.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

REAL ESTATE.	Dr.	Cr.
Consisting of farm, buildings and general improvements at last report		
MACHINERY AND BOILERS.		
As per last report		:
\$ 25,048 40		
Additions during the year 1903: 1 farm hoe		713 29
Last valuation.		
Gain in valuation		44 20
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR WHEELED. Last valuation 1,200 00 Present valuation 1,205 00		
Gain in valuation		5 00
BUILDING MATERIAL.		
Last valuation. 828 81 Present valuation. 2,223 92		
Gain in valuation		1, 395 1

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward		2, 157 (
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.		
Of goods in store for the general use of the prison which have not been in use: Last valuation		
20.211 41		
Gain in valuation		371 6
CENEDAL CTOCK FOR LICE IN		
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN BROOM FACTORY. Last valuation		6, 723 9
BROOM FACTORY. Last valuation		6, 723 9
BROOM FACTORY. Last valuation\$ 13,842 29 Present valuation		6, 723 9
BROOM FACTORY. Last valuation\$ 13,842 29 Present valuation 20,566 19 Gain in valuation GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN BRUSH FACTORY. Last valuation\$ 3,499 97		
BROOM FACTORY. Last valuation \$ 13,842 29 Present valuation 20,566 19 Gain in valuation		
BROOM FACTORY. Last valuation \$ 13,842 29 Present valuation 20,566 19 Gain in valuation		

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued

	Dr.		Cr.	
Amount brought forward			11,248	77
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE.				
Last report	30			
6, 357 9	98			
Decrease	4,518	32)
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE.			i	
Last report	10			
4, 614 (05			
Increase	1,173	95		
Received from treasurer of Allegheny				
County	50,000	00		
ances	729	64		
CASH ON HAND.				
Last report				
Decrease	36,992	84		
BALANCE.				
Deficiency which represents the amount over an above all earnings which was needed for the maintenance of the Workhouse for the year 1903	ne		8 2,16 5	98
	93,414	75	93,414	

FARM.

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Delafield Estate during the season of 1903 produced:

70	tons hay	83	bushel peas
	tons straw		bushel pickles
	tons corn fodder		
			bushel parsley
836	bushel wheat	8	bushel onion sets
600	bushel oats	5	bushel peppers
75	bushel rye	35,232	heads cabbage
200	bushel sweet corn	6,000	heads celery
56	bushel buckwheat	2,000	heads lettuce
2,575	bushel potatoes	340	boxes raspberries
400	bushel navy beans	1,511	pounds butter
351	bushel green beans	1,037	pounds pork for prison use
200	bushel carrots	-1,536	gallous milk
200	bushel parsnips	725	gallons buttermilk
-640	bushel cow-beets	15	gallons cream
125	bushel table-beets	436	dozen eggs
784	bushel onions	120	chickens
513	bushel tomatoes		
Venn	ragus to the value of		7 00
	arb to the value of		
Plant	s and cut flowers to the value of		

STATISTICS 1903



I.

STATISTICS FOR 1903.

Number in confinement December, 31st, 1902			833 5,802
			6,685
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE			
Discharged by expiration of sentence. Discharged by order of court. Discharged by reduction of time. Discharged by governors pardon. Escaped without recapture. Died. Removed to hospital for the insane.			4,843 593 172 1 3 18 5
			5,635
LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31	st, 1	1903	5,635
	1st, 1 738 59	1903	5,635
Males, white Females, white	738	1903 - 797	5,635
Males, white Females, white Males, colored	738 59 ———————————————————————————————————		5,635

II.
THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	309	38	347
February	311	28	339
March	328	37	365
April	371	63	434
May	565	91	656
June	548	79	627
July	430	69	499
August	428 .	67	495
September	479	69	548
October	362	62	424
November	462	38	500
December	529	39	568
_			
Total	5,122	680	5,802

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{III.} \\ \text{THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT END OF} \\ \text{EACH MONTH WAS} \end{array}$

	Males.	Females.	Totai.
January	699	73	772
February	694	62	756
March	720	60	780
April	726	88	814
May	930	126	1,056
June	970	139	1,109
July	857	119	976
August	801	110	911
September	820	103	923
October	789	101	890
November	868	96	964
December	970	80	1,050

IV.

OF THE 5,802 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE COMMITTED

By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	. 34
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Butler County	. 3
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Indiana County	. 1
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County	. 537
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Eric County	. 22
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Washington County	. 20
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County	. 17
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Jefferson County	. 13
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Mercer County	. 11
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	. 5
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Greene County	. 4
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Beaver County	. 4
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Butler County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Warren County	. 2
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Forest County	. 1
By B. McKenna, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	. 411
By David J. McGarey, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	. 103
By J. V. McMasters, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By Jno. H. Armstrong, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By Sam's F. Kerr, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	. 46
By T. D. Stewart, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	. 1,875
By J. H. Vitchestain, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By J. J. Kirby, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By E. C. Negley, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By Jas. F. Kane, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By H. Hunneshagen, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	
By Sam'l Abernathey, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	
By F. B. Harkins, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	
By Robt. J. Black, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	
By Geo. J. F. Falkenstein, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	
By Justices of the Peace of Allegheny County	
By Justices of the Peace of Mercer County	
By Justices of the Peace of Lawrence County	
By Justices of the Peace of Armstrong County	. 3

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abusing family	1	Disorderly conduct and sus-	
Adultery	13	picious person	7
Assault	11	Disorderly conduct and re-	
Assault, indecent	1	sisting officer	1
Assault, felonious	2	Disorderly conduct and vag-	
Assault, feonious and point-		rancy	3
ing fire-arms	5	Drunkenness	546
Assault and battery	71	Drunkenness and disorder-	
Assault and battery, aggra-		ly conduct	97
vated	23	Drunkenness and suspicious	•
Assault and battery, felon-		person	5
ious	39	Drunkenness and vagrancy	28
Assault and battery, intent	00	Desertion	4
to rape	5	Defrauding boarding house-	•
Assault and battery, intent		keeper	1
to rob	2	Embezzlement	27
Assault and battery, carry-	_	Escape	3
ing concealed weapons	1	Enticing female child	1
Attempt to commit robbery	2	Entering building and lar-	1
Attempt to rape	1	ceny	18
Attempt to commit sodomy	1	Entering building to com-	10
and buggery	1	mit felony	12
Barratry	1	Entering railroad car to	14
Bigamy	1	commit felony	2
Burglary	20		11
Being a professional thief	20	False pretense	1
Being a tramp	4	Forgery	3
Being a common prostitute	22	Fornication	1
Being a common nuisance.	1		2
Breaking and entering a	1	Fortune telling	ے ۔
building	1	Fraudulently making writ- ten instrument	6
Carrying concealed weapons	$\frac{1}{20}$		26
Cruelty to wife	4	Gambling	20 6
Cruelty to children	6	Horse stealing	9
Cruelty and neglect	10	Interfering with officer	6
	1,683	Indecent exposure Keeping bawdy house	4
	T1000	recoming bawdy nouse	4

Keeping disorderly house	71	Robbery and receiving stol-	
Keeping gambling house	3	en goods	16
Larceny	33	Receiving stolen goods	30
Larceny from person	16	Riot	1
Larceny by bailce	9	Suspicious characters	1,346
Larceny and receiving stol-		Selling liquor unlawfully	32
en goods	176	Seduction	1
Lewdness	4	Street walking	42
Malicious mischief	4	Trespass	8
Manslaughter	3	Unlawful wounding	31
Misdemcanor	19	Vagrancy	886
Neglecting family	1	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Obscenity	1	characters	25
Perjury	4	Violation of city or borough	
Pointing fire arms	8	ordinance	51
Personating an officer	-5	Visiting disorderly house	181
Rapc	9	Visiting gambling house	6
Rape, felonious	3	-	
Robbery	1	Total	5,802

VI.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1903.

Α ,	0.0		_
Agent	23	Confectioner	2
Actor	4	Constable	1
Axleturner	3	Corkmaker	1
Asbestos worker	6	Carpet layer	1
Brakeman	86	Caulker:	1
Barber	71	Coppersmith	1
Blacksmith	48	Craneman	4
Bricklayer	57	Druggist	1
Boilermaker	38	Driller	7
Baker	23	Detective	4
Butcher	19	Drover	6
Bartender	24	Draughtsman	5
Bookkeeper	9	Dentist	2
Broommaker	5	Dyer	1
Bootblack	8	Decorator	1
Butler	9	Engineer	72
Bellboy	6	Electrician	2 2
Boltmaker	5	Elevator boy	3
Brushmaker	3	Engraver	3
Basketmaker	2	Enameler	1
Brassworker	б	Fireman	120
Brewer	4	Farmer	17
Bottler	3	Fortune teller	2
Buttonmaker	1	Furniture packer	2
Bookbinder	8	Florist	1
Billposter	2	Glassworker	44
Cook	89	Glassblower	23
Carpenter	74	Gardener	15
Clerk	46	Gasmaker	4
Coachman	17	Gasfitter	2
Cigarmaker	14	Galvanizer	1
Conductor	14	Housework	620
Coremaker	9	Hostler	53
Chainmaker	8	Huckster	26
Cooper	9	Heater	6
Cokemaker	2	Horseshoer	8
Cement worker	7	Hatter	$\frac{1}{2}$

Ironworker	337	Photographer	1
Interpreter	2	Quarryman	2
Janitor	28	Riverman	64
Junkdealer	2	Riveter	9
Jeweler	1	Roller	6
Kalsominer	1	Roofer	12
Labor	1,780	Reporter	5
Laundry	9	Rigger	2
Lineman	$1\overline{0}$	Rubber worker	1
Lather	7	Restaurant keeper	3
Lithographer	1	Structural iron worker	85
Lead worker	1	Shoemaker	35
Leather worker	1	Salesman	29
Machinist	92	Steamfitter	12
Miner	131	Steelworker	2
Molder	58	Sailor	11
Mason	25	Stonecutter	8
Millwright	8	Sewing	19
Musician	5	Switchman	6
Marblesetter	4	Storekeeper	5
Motorman	$\overline{2}$	Sawyer	3
Messenger	2	Student	1
Marbleeutter	2	Soapmaker	1
Milliner	2	Stenographer	1
None	58	Saddler	3
Nurse	8	Teamster	403
Newsboy	9	Tin worker	20
Nailmaker	1	Tailor	21
Operator	7	Tinner	18
Puddler	86	Tool dresser	1
Painter	86	Tilesetter	3
Porter	61	Tobacconist	1
Printer	39	Toolmaker	3
Plumber	25	Tanner	2
Plasterer	17	Tinker	1
Paperhanger	14	Teacher	1.
Peddler	36	Upholsterer	7
Paver	3	Waiter	137
Pipefitter	15	Weaver	4
Polisher	9	Wiredrawer	4
Porkpacker	1	Watchmaker	5
Patternmaker	1	Watchman	2
Plainer	1	Wagonmaker	1
Physician	1	Wood turner	1
Policeman	3	-	
Pressman	2	Total	5,802

VII. SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

24	hours	1	8 months	21
10	days	13	9 months	20
15	days	3	10 months	16
20	days	3	11 months	1
22	days	1	1 year	82
	days	3,402	13 months	1
60	days	974	14 months	2
90	days	747	15 months	9
$11\tilde{0}$	days	1	16 months	3
	days	2	18 months	35
180	days	7	20 months	3
2	months	1	21 months	3
3	months	90	2 years	40
3	months and 30 days	2	2 years and 6 months	6
4	months	82	2 years and 9 months	2
5	months	19	3 years	6
5	months and 60 days	1	4 years	3
6	months	196	5 years	2
7	months	$\overline{2}$	-	
			Total	5,802

VIII.
OF THE 5,802 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

For	the first	time	3,104	For the twenty-fifth time	8
44	second	46	963	" twenty-sixth "	6
+4	third	* *	467	" twenty-seventh "	3
4.6	fourth .	**	275	" twenty-eighth "	4
**	fifth	**	215	" twenty-ninth "	4
4.6	sixth	**	133	" thirtieth "	8
**	seventh	••	122	" thirty-first "	6
**	eighth	**	82	" thirty-second "	5
**	ninth	4.	67	" thirty-third "	3
4.6	tenth	+6	56	" thirty-fourth "	4
+ 6	eleventh	**	35	" thirty-fifth "	2
* *	twelfth	•	31	" thirty-sixth "	1
	thirteenth	••	30	" thirty-seventh "	3
	fourteenth	4.	22	" thirty-eighth "	3
**	fifteenth	+ 6	19	" thirty-ninth "	3
**	sixteenth	6.6	19	fortieth "	2
. 6	seventeenth	* *	16	" forty-first "	3
6.6	eighteenth	**	16	" forty-second "	2
+ 6	nineteenth		9	" forty-third "	2
**	twentieth		8	" forty-fourth "	2
66	twenty-first	4.4	4	" forty-fifth "	2
4.6	twenty-second	+ 4	4	" fiftieth time and over	19
66	twenty-third	**	5		_
4.6	twenty-fourth		5	Total	02

IX.

NATIVITY.

United States	4,078	Greece	6
Ireland	481	Roumania	6
'Austria	254	Ocean	4
Germany	219	Belgium	3
England	202	Denmark	2
Italy	121	Norway	2
Russia	106	West Indies	2
Scotland	83	Switzerland	1
Poland	81	Central America	1
Hungary	55	Brazil	1
Canada	36	Argentine	1
Wales	28		
Sweden	20	Total 5	5.802
France	9		, - , -

Х.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	
From 20 to 30 years	2,190
From 30 to 40 years	1,648
From 40 to 50 years	
From 50 to 60 years	
60 years and over	142
· -	
Total	5,802

XI.

PARENTAL RELATIONS.

Parents living at 16 years	4,368
Father died before 16 years	
Mother died before 16 years	
Both parents died before 16 years	
-	
Total	5.802

XII.

EDUCATION.

Could read but not write	4,775 171 856
Total	5,802
XIII.	
OF THE 856 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE,	
WERE NATIVE OF	
United States	415
Austria	115
Ireland	80
Russia	64
Italy	5 9
Poland	52
England	23
Germany	16
Hungary	10
Wales	6
France	4
Scotland	3
Greece	3
Roumania	3
Sweden	1
West Indies	1
Ocean	1

856

XIV.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents		457
Moderate drinkers	 	1,943
Occasionally intemperate		1,987
Intemperate	 	1,415
Total	 	5,802

XV.

COLOR.

White males	3,995
Black males	1,127
White females	492
Black females	188
Total.	5.802

XVI.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

,700
944
758
491
227
131
34
190
321
,802
,725 75 ,002
,

XVIII.

ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS.

Served in army or navy	42 5,760
Total	5,802
XIX.	
INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE DECEMBER 31st, 1903.	
Native born males	
	970
Native born females	
	80
Total	1,050

XX.

THE 320 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA

For	1	year	and	under.	 43	For 17 years and under	9
For	$\overline{2}$	years	and	under.	 32	For 18 years and under	11
For	3	years	and	under.	 31	For 19 years and under	9
For	4	years	and	under.	 14	For 20 years and under	9
For	5	years	and	under.	 12	For 21 years and under	5
For	-6	years	and	under.	 4	For 22 years and under	7
For	7	years	and	under.	 8	For 23 years and under	7
For	8	years	and	under.	 8	For 24 years and under	3
For	9	years	and	under.	 6	For 25 years and under	5
For	10	years	and	under.	 10	For 26 years and under	4
For	11	years	and	under.	 7	For 27 years and under	1
For	12	years	and	under.	 6	For 28 years and under	1
For	13	years	and	under.	 8	For 29 years and under	2
For	14	years	and	under.	 12	For 30 years and over	30
For	15	years	and	under.	 10	-	
For	16	vears	and	under.	 6	Total	320

XXI.

OF THE 320 FOREIGN BORN INMATES, THERE WERE RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA

For	1	year	and	under.	 22	For 13 years and under	3
For	2	years	and	under.	 10	For 14 years and under	1
		-		under.	9	For 15 years and under	2
For	4	years	and	under.	 2	For 16 years and under	2
		-		under.	3	For 19 years and under	1
		-		under.	3	For 20 years and under	2
		-		under.	4	For 24 years and under	1
				under.	2	For 25 years and under	1
		-		under.	4	For 26 years and under	1
				under.	4	For 27 years and under	2
				under.	3	For 30 years and under	2
				under.	3		
	_	,				Total	87

TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN IN WEIGHT, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS DURING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT
POUNDS, 0
IN
IN IN WEIGHT,
GA
LOSS AND GAL
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10
ING
SHOWING
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BLI
TA

TIME, IMPRISONED	Number Weighed	Increase	Decrease	Balance of Increase over Decrease	Average In- crease over Decrease	Largest Single Increase	Largest Single Decrease
MALES Less than thirty days	20	31	13	18	6.	9	9
From thirty to ninety days	3,850	12, 205	3, 939	8, 266	2.1	22	18
From ninety days to six months	846	4, 436	1, 138	3, 298	3.9	37	23
From six months to two years and over	244	976	815	160	7.	33	36
	4, 960	17, 647	5, 905	11, 742	2.4		•
FEMALES Less than thirty days	1	8		8	က်	က	
From thirty to ninety days	527	2, 493	380	2, 104	4.	18	15
From ninety days to six months	132	710	177	533	4.	25	25
From six months to two years and over	15	09	80	- 20	-1.3	15	18
	675	3, 266	646	2,620	3.9		

XXIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1903.

Smallpox	
Consumption	
Debility	
Alcoholism	
Suicide	
Dropsy	
Apoplexy	
-	
Total	1

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT 1903

PERFERENCIAL DE CENTRE CASA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE



CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum.

Gentlemen:

Permit me the honor of submitting for your consideration my Seventh Annual Report as Chaplain for the year ending December 31st, 1903.

In the experience which seven years of work in this institution has given me, I have learned that the primary force of the Chaplain's work is founded upon the plain and practical method of dealing with the prisoner as a man regardless of previous record or condition, and meeting him not as a criminal, but as a fellow creature whose needs are the same as those of the thousands who daily are met in the work of the world. The fact that a man is in prison does not necessarily set him apart and endow him with a peculiar personality or class distinction. Such an erroneous idea has recently been given much prominence and we hear of the "criminal class" and the "prison population" as though by some strange phenomenon a new social cast has been formed which required new and peculiar methods to bring to it the old familiar truths of social progress and Christian principles.

It has been my object during the past year to discard all such views and theories from my efforts and to deal with those under my guidance as with any community in which I might be placed for Christian work. To this end I have found the most effective means, the teaching of the old gospel truths both from pulpit in the chapel services and during daily intercourse in the school, the library and the distribution of the mail. As these Scriptural teachings are the only way known to sinful humanity for spiritual purification, so they are the only means for permanent reformation, and without a clear conception of their import, all impulsive reformation brought about through exciting influ-

ences or for reasons of worldly gain must be of short duration.

It is the lack of Christian motives and frequently the lack of a knowledge of Christian truths that are the primary causes of crime and the violation of social laws. The offender is removed as a menace and placed in confinement for the purpose (theoretically at least) of teaching him a correct conception of the rights of law. Prisons are therefore essentially schools of morality, for without such an object, the mere confinement of a man for a period of time as a punishment would not return him to society with any clearer idea of right and wrong than when he was incarcerated. A prison must consequently become in every sense a reformatory if it assumes its right place in the social system.

As a matter of course, a large part of the educational work, aside from the manual training, devolves upon the Chaplain's department and is variously met under the subdivisions of library privileges, night school work, Sabbath services, chapel entertainments, letter writing and the distribution of literature.

In this connection a few statistics may show the extent of the work during the past year. The prison record shows that a total of 5,802 prisoners were committed to the institution during the year, all of which were brought to a greater or less extent into contact with the work of this department. Of these 256 of the more illiterate were enrolled in the night school with an average attendance of 963/4 per cent. of the enrollment. The attendance upon the Sabbath services, both forenoon and afternoon, has all through the year been measured by the capacity of the chapel, which will seat about 800 people. All the letters written and received by the prisoners pass through this department, the record showing that 11,761 were received and 5,136 were written and sent out, a total of 16,807 letters, all of which have been read before being mailed or delivered to the cells in the prison. \$1,496.90 in cash was received for prisoners through the mail which was placed to their account in the office safe. The books of the library have been kept in circulation throughout the year and have been a source of both pleasure and profit to the inmates, and in addition to this a vast amount of other reading matter has been put into their hands, consisting of magazines, weekly religious and daily secular newspapers, all of the latter having been carefully inspected as to moral tone before being admitted.

In connection with the work of the library, mention should be made of the new catalogue which we published this year. It is a neat pamphlet of 130 pages, containing a carefully classified and numbered list of the books and authors. The library as catalogued now contains 4.567 books classified as follows:

History,	181	Volumes.
Biography,	192	**
Travels,	59	
Poetry and Literature,	253	**
Religious,	257	••
Fiction,	1,493	* *
Miscellany,	372	**
Bound Volumes, Magazines,	1.514	4.
Foreign Language Books,	246	
-		
	4.567	

Several weeks were spent in re-arranging the cases, repairing and rebinding worn volumes, purchasing duplicate copies to take the place of those beyond repair, selecting a few new works of popular writers and arranging and having printed the new catalogue. One new bookcase was found necessary which was made in the prison carpenter shop. The library now is in splendid condition and well suited to the requirements both as to quantity and quality.

The expense of the night school for the year was \$37.00, or about $14\frac{\pi}{2}$ cents per pupil. This slight expense has given instruction to 256 men, the most of whom were entirely illiterate and obtained thereby a knowledge of reading and writing the English language. Many educated foreigners are in prison largely as a result of a lack of a knowledge of English, sufficient understanding of the language to speak and write intelligibly, and to read our newspapers and thus become acquainted with the manners and customs of our country which they have adopted. Such an education is absolutely essential to any foreign born person who comes to make the United States his home. It is the lack of just such instruction that fills our prisons with these people and fosters anarchy and treachery to our government. In this prison school, limited as is its capacity, we feel that we are, as far as we are able, performing a national duty.

Our chapel services have been made more attractive by the improving and beautifying of the auditorium. The walls and ceiling have been handsomely decorated and the woodwork regrained, and it now presents a very pleasing appearance. Although not large enough to accommodate all the prison population, yet every one who wishes has an opportunity to attend at least one service on the Sabbath. The addition of 500 new song books with music has given an impetus to the Sabbath chorus singing and added greatly to the interest of the service. Some improvements have also been made in the arrangement of the women's Bible class room which have added much to its convenience and comfort.

The order of the Sabbath services remains the same as in previous years, the general service in the forenoon, the women's Bible class and the men's Bible class and hospital services in the afternoon. Good order and marked attention have been characteristic of all these meetings.

Rev. Father Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg, has been faithful and regular in his ministry in the interest of the Catholic element of our number throughout the year, and the German Minister's Association of Pittsburg and Allegheny, represented by one of their number, conducted a service in that language in the afternoon of the first Sabbath of each month. Mrs. E. M. Gormly, representing the W. C. T. U. of Pennsylvania, assisted by Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Wilson and others, held gospel temperance meetings semi-monthly in the female department during the year. All these services have been well attended, adding much to the interest of the moral and religious work connected with the institution.

During the year the Board of Managers sustained the loss of one of its members. Mr. William E. Harrison, who died at his home in McKeesport, Pa., on the second day of April, 1903. He was a faithful friend and helper in all that pertained to the work of the institution. In his death, all departments of the prison work have lost a very earnest advisor and one who personally interested himself in details. Punctuality and regularity marked his connection of seven years with the prison management. He was rarely if ever absent from the regular monthly meeting and kept in touch with all the workings of the various departments.

His loss is particularly felt in the Chaplain's department where his advice was frequently sought and highly prized. His executive ability gave to him a clear and quick perception, and both as a friend and counselor his memory is revered. Although his work in the prison did not assume the character of a personal effort among the prisoners, yet in a comprehensive way he yielded an influence which was felt and will endure. Justice, business capacity, an appreciation of improvements in sanitary conditions and equipment, approval of new and superior methods of discipline and a hearty co-operation in all moral and religious efforts, marked his connection with the prison management. It was with great regret and sorrow that we accepted the inevitable loss which came to us in his death.

Although much has been done to place this institution in a high place, regarding discipline and equipment, among other institutions of its class, yet there are still some conditions, at present unavoidable, which greatly hinder the moral improvement of many prisoners placed here. I refer to the enforced idleness and all the evils which result from it. There is a daily average of more than 300 men in the prison who have nothing to do. An hour of exercise in the court yard in the morning, another in the afternoon constitute their only employment. These are able bodied men, able and willing to work and who ought to be earning their living instead of being compulsory wards living at public expense. The results are obvious. Ill health, mental depression, morbid brooding over troubles, habits of idleness acquired, irritable chafing over real or imagined wrongs, occupy the solitary hours of the narrow cell. In such a condition there is no response to either mental or moral teaching, and retrograde rather than progressive results follow a term of imprisonment under these conditions. Under the present restricted law it is impossible to devise any employment which will give work to all the prisoners. realization of the results of such an unfortunate condition will certainly show how deplorable such a system is and how far reaching in its effect.

The holidays have been observed this year by the usual chapel exercises. The prisoners listened to appropriate and instructive addresses on Memorial Day by Rev. W. R. Wilson, of Carnegie, Pa., on the Fourth of July, by Rev. W. A. Jones, of Knoxville, Pa., and on Christmas by Revs. A. H. Baldinger, of Springdale, Pa., and John A. Gregg, of Leetsdale, Pa. Rev. J.

D. Sands, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa., preached the Thanksgiving Day sermon.

Many donations of reading matter, some from far distant states, and all of excellent quality have aided in furnishing pleasant and instructive literature to those who can read, and I may say that 75 per cent. of the prison population have gratefully accepted these papers and magazines. The interest thus manifested in this work by outsiders is highly appreciated, for without such donations, the literary privileges of the prisoners would be greatly diminished, as it would be impossible otherwise to procure a sufficient supply of this class of literature to meet the demand of those who wish to read. For regular weekly contributions of religious publications we are indebted to the publishers of The Presbyterian Banner, The Christian Advocate, The Pittsburg Catholic, The United Presbyterian and The Christian Union Herald, all Pittsburg publications. Also the Aspinwall Epworth League furnished us with a weekly package of The Epworth All these have been regularly distributed on League Herald. Saturday evenings and enable the prisoners to spend profitably the Sabbath hours between services. The religious character of these papers cannot be otherwise than uplifting in their influence. and in their quiet way are sowing the seed which may some day be rich in its harvest. We are indebted to the United Presbyterian Board of Publication for a donation of 200 Bible songs. In addition to these contributions the Hostetter Company has sent us every week a large package of secular papers.

The new year with its possibilities is already upon us. Looking backward, we see the deficiencies and the weak places of the completed whole, while looking forward, we can see but hour by hour as it comes to us. What the hours shall bring we cannot know, but with determination to improve to the best of our ability the opportunities which it may be the Father's good pleasure to send to us, we have begun the work. We hope that some of the difficulties which have so hindered our work during the past year may be at least relieved if not entirely overcome. Of these, the greatest has been the enforced idleness already mentioned.

Our experience in this work also leads us to suggest the advisability of establishing public schools for our adult foreign population, or providing some means by which this class of people could acquire a reading and writing knowledge of our language

and to make such a knowledge compulsory for all those who adopt our country as their home. The lack of such a knowledge is responsible for much of the crowded condition of this and other institutions of its kind. Anarchy is the child of ignorance and consequent misunderstanding. In institutions such as this many of the truly anarchistic class are found and an opportunity of a socialistic study is presented. A bright but untrained intellect is usually the foundation of an anarchistic temperment, fostered and biased by plausible but untrue statements which for lack of other mental food have formed the educational training of a thoughtful mind. Frequently there is a lack of knowledge of the printed English language and consequently our American papers, the freest and truest in the world, are not read, and treacherous and biased foreign publications, setting forth the social problems in a false anl criminal light, are the only literature available. Such untrained passionate natures are the dupes of anarchistic teachers, and the results are constantly being felt in our government. We therefore recommend these public adult schools to do the work outside that our prison school is doing in a limited way here.

Hoping that the new year may be as fruitful of results as the one that has just closed, this department extends to all those who have been interested in the work and helped to make it both pleasant and successful, a hearty wish that to them may come the blessing of much happiness and opportunities of great usefulness in this the year 1904.

D. R. Imbrie, Chaplain.

Allegheny County Workhouse.



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Claremont, Pa., December 31st, 1903.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

I have the privilege of reporting to you the working facts of the medical department of this Institution for the past year.

There has been little or no change in the general health of the inmates from previous years. The physical condition being benefitted in the majority of cases of those coming here. The careful attention to the inmates as they present themselves from time to time has prevented much serious sickness.

By referring to statistic tables you will find our average daily population approximately one hundred more than any previous year in the history of the Institution, thereby causing an increase of most of the averages in tabulated report herewith and devolving considerable more labor in fulfilling my duties.

Beginning February 25th, we had twenty-five cases of small-pox develop; starting among prisoners that had only been admitted a few days; seven cases developing the first day. By careful isolation, fumigation and re-vaccination, it was prevented from getting a strong foothold throughout the prison, which, in our over crowded condition would have proven very disastrous.

None of the deaths, with the exception of those from small-pox were from acute diseases. A number died within a few days after admittance; five within one week.

DEATHS.

The causes of death as rendered at coroner's inquests, were as for	ollows:
Smallpox	. 5
Tuberculosis	. 4
Debility	. 3
Alcoholism	. 3
Suicide by hanging	
Dropsy	
Apoplexy	
1 Apoptony in the control of the con	
Total	. 18
The number of cases answering sick call during the year:	
Males	.,
Females	915
Total	8,380
Number of prescriptions refilled	1,823
Number of surgical cases treated	
Number of surgical redressings	
Number vaccinated	
Number vacculated	1,000
HOSPITAL.	
Number of patients January 1st, 1903	0
Number of patients December 31st, 1903	
Number of patients admitted	
Total number of days residence	
Average number of days residence	
Average daily population	
	475
Largest population at one time	11
INSANE.	
Removed by order of court to institutions for care of insane	. 5
Very respectfully submitted,	
G. M. KELLY,	
Physician in c	harge.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES



GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES

I.

The number of prisoners received since the organizat Workhouse, August 6th, 1869, is		110,926
Of the above there were discharged by expiration of		
sentence	101,747	
Discharged by order of court	3,995	
Discharged by reduction of time	3,377	
Discharged by governors pardon	149	
Escaped without recapture	232	
Died	258	
Removed to hospital for the insane	111	
Removed to smallpox hospital	7 ·	
		109,876
Leaving in confinement December 31st, 1903, males	970	
Leaving in confinement December 31st, 1903, females .	80	
		1,050

II.

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	2	Attempt to commit lar-	
Abducting a child	2	ceny	22
Abortion	8	Attempt to commit rob-	
Abusing family	56	bery	15
Accessory to burglary		Attempt to rape	35
after the fact	4	Attempt to procure abor-	
Accessory to murder		tion	5
after the fact	1	Attempt to rescue	8
Accessory to fclony	3	Attempt to poison	4
Adultery	271	Attempt to enter build-	1
Aiding prisoner to escape	7	ing	3
Appeal cases	15	Attempt to break jail	4
Arson	17	Attempt false pretense.	3
Assault	124	Attempt sodomy and bug-	0
Assault, indecent	18	gery	1
Assault, felonious	119	Barratry	11
Assault, felonious and	110	Bigamy	61
entering building	1	Blasphemy	1
Assault, felonious and	•	Buggery	9
pointing fire-arms	15	Burglary	999
Assault and battery	1,553	Being a professional thief	252
Assault and battery, ag-	1,909	Being a burglar,	5
gravated	720	Being a tramp	57
Assault and battery, fel-	120	Being a common prosti-	91
lonious	743	tute	517
Assault and battery, in-	1.40	Being a common nuisance	99
tent to rape	112	Being a common gambler	2
Assault and battery, in-	112	Being a common scold	1
tent to rob	36	Breaking and entering a	1
Assault and battery, in-	90	building	183
tent to kill	19		100
Assault and battery and	1.)	Breaking and entering a	10
larceny	7	railroad car	13
Assault and battery, ob-	1	Breaking prison	1.,
structing an officer	12	Carrying concealed wea-	273
	12	pons	
Assault and battery, carrying concealed wea-		Compounding crimes	2
	e	Conspiracy	92
pons	6	Concealing death of child	5
Attempt to commit felony	21	Corrupting a record	27

Counterfeiting	1	Fornication	16
Cruelty to wife	21	Fornication and adultery	5
Cruelty to children	170	Fast driving	8
Cruelty to animals	32	Fortune telling	5
Cruelty and neglect	62	Felonious shooting and	
Cutting timber trees	I	cutting	14
Disorderly conduct	39,810	Fraudulently secreting	
Disorderly conduct and		property	3
suspicious person	33	Fraudulently destroying a	
Disorderly conduct and		will	1
resisting officer	12	Fraudulently voting	1
Disorderly conduct and		Fraudulently making	
being escaped prisoner.	1	written instrument	17
Disorderly conduct and		Furnishing liquor unlaw-	
carrying concealed wea-		fully	11
pons	3	Gambling	245
Disorderly conduct and		Horse stealing	57
vagrancy	74	Interfering with officer	204
Drunkenness	7,159	Indecent exposure	250
Drunkenness and disor-		Incorrigibility	4
derly conduct	2,602	Keeping bawdy house	229
Drunkenness and suspic-		Keeping a disorderly	
ious person	24	house	1,168
Drunkenness and vag-		Keeping a gambling house	137
rancy	195	Keeping a gambling and	
Drunkenness and lewd-		disorderly house	1
ness	4	Larceny	3,412
Desertion	7	Larceny from person	306
Disturbing meeting	26	Larceny by bailee	196
Defrauding boarding		Larceny and receiving	
house keeper	16	stolen goods	1.388
Embezzlement	217	Larceny and felony	6
Escape	110	Larceny and embezzle-	
Extortion	3	ment	8
Enticing female child	8	Larceny and burglary	15
Employing lady waiter	1	Larceny and adultery	1
Entering building and		Larceny and being es-	
larceny	252	caped prisoner	2
Entering building to com-		Larceny and suspicious	
mit felony	187	person	1
Entering railroad car to		Larceny, escape and fel-	
commit felony	45	onious assault	1
False pretense	260	Larceny, breaking prison	
False pretense and larceny	9	and malicious mischief	1
Forgery	127	Libel	11
Forgery and larceny	1	Lewdness	31
Forgery and embezzle-		Maintaining common nu-	
ment	3	isance	$\overline{2}$

Malicious mischief	218	Scduction	32
Malicious casting stones.	18	Sodomy	16
Mayhem	19	Sodomy and bastardy	6
Manslaughter	46	Scuding threatening let-	
Murder	13	ters	4
Misdemcanor	158	Surcty of peace	2
Misdemeanor and bribery	$\overline{2}$	Street walking	119
Neglecting family	24	Shooting to kill	3
Ncgligence	1	Soliciting persons to	
Non-support	1	commit felony	1
Obscenity	5	Trespass	63
Perjury	36	Train jumping	18
Pointing fire-arms	106	Threatening to kill	I
Personating an officer	24	Unlawful wounding	101
Prize fighting	$\overline{2}$	Unlawful assembly	. 5
Purchasing scrap from		Vagrancy	25,833
minors	1	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Rape	53	characters	85
Rape, fclonious	31	Vagrancy and being pro-	
Robbery	95	fessional thief	15
Robbery and receiving		Vagrancy and malicious	
stolen goods	82	trespass	4
Receiving stolen goods	229	Vagrancy and assault	
Riot	164	and battery	2
Riot and malicious mis-		Vagrancy and larecny	1
chief	20	Violation of city or bor-	
Riot and assault and bat-		ough ordinance	433
tcry	35	Violation of public pcace	15
Resisting an officer	12	Violation of health act	5
Refusing to aid officer	6	Violation of sepulchrc	1
Rescuing prisoners	8	Visiting disorderly house	2,076
Suspicious characters	13,966	Visiting gambling house	70
Schling liquor unlawfully	1,626	Visiting bawdy house	16
Sclling lottery tickets	37	Watch stuffing	1
Selling discased. meat	$\frac{9}{2}$		
		Total	110,926

III.

SENTENCES FOR WHIICH COMMITTED.

12 l	nours	$\overline{2}$	2 months and 30 days 1
1 (lay	25	3 months
3 6	lays	5	3 months and 5 days 1
5 0	lays	37	3 months and 10 days 3
6 6	lays	1	3 months and 20 days 81
10 d	lays	240	3 months and 30 days 29
14 (lays	1	3 months and 40 days 26
15 α	lays	33	3 months and 60 days 14
18 (days	1	3 months and 90 days 1
20 c	days	1,123	3 months and 100 days 1
	days	1	3 months and 120 days 1
25°	days	ŏ	$4 \text{ months.} \dots \dots 2,039$
30 c	lays	67,606	4 months and 10 days 2
31 (days	1	4 months and 15 days 2
	days	1	4 months and 20 days 4
	days	179	4 months and 30 days 9
	days	16	4 months and 60 days 3
	days	7	4 months and 120 days 1
	days	12,519	5 months 435
	days	3	5 months and 1 day 1
	days	12	5 months and 5 days 2
	days	. 2	5 months and 16 days 1
70°	days	6	5 months and 20 days 1
	days	$\frac{2}{2}$	5 months and 30 days 1
80 (days	3	5 months and 60 days 1
	days	· 1	5 months and 135 days 1
	days	1	6 months 4,852
	days	12,956	6 months and 15 days 3
	days	1	6 months and 20 days 6
	days	1	6 months and 30 days 2
	days	$\overline{2}$	6 months and 40 days 3
	days	46	6 months and 60 days 1
	days	10	6 months and 84 days 1
	days	37	6 months and 90 days 2
	days	2	7 months
	days	$\frac{2}{2}$	7 months and 20 days 3
	month	96	8 months 513
$\frac{2}{2}$	months	3 21	8 months and 5 days 2

9	months	677	19 months	10
9	months and 10 days	2	20 months	31
9	months and 20 days	1	21 months	27
9	months and 50 days	1	21 months and 20 days.	1
9	months and 90 days	1	22 months	11
10	months	300	23 months and 24 days	1
10	months and 10 days	1	2 years	657
10	months and 15 days	2	2 years and 1 month	1
10	months and 19 days	1	2 years and 2 months.	7
10	months and 20 days	1	2 years and 3 months.	12
11	months	64	2 years and 4 months.	3
	months and 15 days	5	2 years and 5 months.	2
11	months and 20 days	7	2 years and 6 months.	63
11	months and 25 days	1	2 years and 8 months.	1
11	months and 27 days	1	2 years and 9 months.	3
11	months and 30 days	1	2 years, 4 months, 10	
1	year	2,106	days	1
1	year and 5 days	2	3 years	100
1	year and 20 days	1	3 years and 60 days	1
1	year and 30 days	8	3 years and 1 month.	1
1	year and 40 days	1	3 years and 2 months	1
	year and 150 days	2	3 years and 3 months	2
	months	22	3 years and 6 months	2
	months	45	4 years	25
	months	245	5 years	6
16	months	49	6 years	4
17	months	6	7 years	1
	months	509		
18	months and 10 days.	3	Total	110,926

IV.

OF THE 110,926 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

For	the first	time	59,204	For	the twenty-seve	enth time	102
66	second	66	18,686	"	twenty-eighth	••	98
"	third	"	9,233	44	twenty-ninth	66	83
- 66	fourth	"	5,369	"	thirtieth	"	80
66	fifth	"	3,523	"	thirty-first	"	73
66	sixth	ec	2,878	"	thirty-second	"	61
66	seventh	"	2,091	"	thirty-third	"	57
**	eighth	"	1,436	44	thirty-fourth	"	51
66	ninth	"	1,144	"	thirty-fifth	44	48
66	tenth	"	1,059	"	thirty-sixth	6.	44
66	eleventh	"	659	44	thirty-seventh	•	43
66	twelfth	"	634	"	thirty-eighth	"	4 3
66	thirteenth	6	536	4.	thirty-ninth	**	37
66	fourteenth	"	480	"	fortieth	6.	36
"	fifteenth	"	459	4.	forty-first	64	31
* 6	sixteenth	"	318	44	forty-second	66	27
.6	seventeenth	"	278	66	forty-third	**	26
**	eighteenth	"	266	44	forty-fourth	66	23
46	nineteenth	"	251		forty-fifth	*6	21
••	twentieth	"	248	44	forty-sixth	66	16
64	twenty-first	"	176	44	forty-seventh	46	16
••	twenty-second	66	161	46	forty-eighth	"	15
**	twenty-third	"	152	"	forty-ninth	"	13
••	twenty-fourth	"	148	+4	fiftieth time an	d over	223
**	twenty-fifth	46	146				
	twenty-sixth	"	124	Tota	al		110,926

V.

NATIVITY.

United States	70,237	East Indies	25
Ireland	18,003	West Indies	25
	7.018	Spain	23
Germany	5,573		20
England		Africa	
Scotland	1,677	Arabia	18
Austria	1,607	Greece	14
Wales	1,390	Mexico	13
ltaly	922	Roumania	12
Canada	870	China	10
Russia	786	Isle of Man	8
Hungary	620	Brazil	8
Poland	483	Isle of Malta	6
France	4.5.5	India	2
Switzerland	409	Sicily	1
Sweden	297	Portugal	1
Holland	76	Chili	1
Denmark	GI	Armenia	1
Ocean	59	Japan	1
Belgium	46	Turkey	I
Australia	43	Argentine	1
Norway	33	Unknown	42
Central America	28		
		Total	110,926

VI.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	9,761
From 20 to 30 years	42,312
From 30 to 40 years	30,341
From 40 to 50 years	17,818
From 50 to 60 years	7,987
60 years and over	2,707
Total	110,926

VII.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	66,821
Married	35,334
Widowers	5,473 3,298
Widows	
Total	110,926

VIII.

EDUCATION.

Read and write	14,681
Total	110,926

IX.

OF THE 15,901 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE, WERE NATIVE OF

United States	7,710	Arabia	18
Ireland	3,933	Belgium	14
England	764	Greece	10
Austria	757	Sweden	6
Italy	506	East Indies	4
Russia	431	Roumania	4
Wales	410	China	2
Germany	403	Australia	2
	317	West Indies	2
Poland	268	Ocean	2
	136	Central America	1
Scotland	74	Spain	1
France	70	Unknown	12
Canada	23		
Holland	2.5 21	Total	15.901
Switzerland	41	10tai	10,001

Χ.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents.	,
Moderate drinkers	
Intemperate	
Total	110,926

XI.

COLOR.

White males	
Colored males	12,837
White females	13,153
Colored females	1,943
·	
Total	110,926

XII.
TOTAL NUMBEER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE AND FROM WHAT LOCALITIES.

Year	Total Number	From Pittsburg	From	From in Allegheny Co.	From Other Counties
*1870	1,182	853	254	75	0
1871	936	598	222	116	0
1872	1,853	1,274	428	149	2
1873	2,061	1,575	410	53	23
1874	2,385	1,945	326	67	47
1875	1.760	1,394	225	46	95
1876	1,610	886	361	229	134
1877	1,627	868	410	205	144
1878	2,154	1,507	392	57	198
1879	2,012	1,374	459	47	132
1880	1,762	1,151	437	38	136
1881	1,989	1,534	310	40	105
1882	2,613	2,096	317	91	109
1883	2,790	2,317	277	100	96
1884	3,887	2,862	804	113	108
1885	4,573	3,401	929	153 .	90
1886	3,862	2,878	646	209	129
1887	3,448	2,766	439	100	143
1888	3,135	2,508	368	139	120
1889	3,264	2,529	478	76	181
1890	3,880	3,090	510	110	170
1891	4,503	3,550	447	306	200
1892	4,227	3,173	447	373	234
1893	4,231	2,863	675	421	272
1894	4,419	3,028	573	495	323
1895	4,212	2,746	490	710	266
1896	4,492	2,747	530	885	330
1897	4,450	2,983	353	697	417
1898	3,974	2,844	402	477	251
1899	3,601	2,828	260	418	95
1900	4,356	3, 3 95	346	513	102
1901	4,368	3,236	367	607	158
1902	5,508	4,422	379	482	225
1903	5,802	4,554	380	665	203
	110,926	81,775	14,651	9,262	5,238

^{*}Including prisoners since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6th, 1869.

XIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Pneumonia	44	Cholera morbus	2
Consumption	41	Scarlet fever	1
Debility	24	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1
Delirium tremens	21	Tetanus	1
Heart disease	19	Emphysena	1
Typhoid fever	18	Ovarian tumor	1
Suicide	12	Chronic diarrhoea and ul-	
Dropsy	8	ceration of bowels	1
Phthisis	7	Chronic bronchitis	1
Epilepsy	7	Opium eating	1
Smallpox	6	Homoptysis	1
Hemorrhage	5	Gastritis	1
Apoplexy	5	Meningitis	1
Accident	4	Diabetes	1
Asthma	4	Nephritis	1
Alcoholism	4	Inflammation of bowels	1
Congestion of the brain	2	Vegetable poisoning	1
Fracture of skull	2	Operation on neck	1
Convulsions	2	Intussusception of bowels.	1
Syphilis	2		
Peritonitis	2	Total	258

















WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS.



PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

. OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1904

AMERICAN PUB. CO. Inc. PITTSBURG, PA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Board of Managers and Officers	5
Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse from the beginning	6
Manager's Report	7-9
Superintendent's Report	11-14
Comparative Statistics for the past seventeen years	
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures	19 - 20
Statement of Operations of the several Business Departments	21 - 26
General Statement	27 - 29
Farm Product	30
Statistics for 1904	33-52
Chaplain's Report	55-61
Physician's Report	65 - 66
General Statistical Report	68-80

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Frontispiece—View of Workhouse and Lawn	pposite tit	le page
Workhouse Farm Buildingsop	posite fror	ıtispiece
Chapel—2 views	Chaplain's	Report
School Room	- 11	"

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

Railroad and Express Office

CLAREMONT, WEST PENN'A R. R.,

Eight Miles North of Allegheny City.

Post Office

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A.

Long Distance Telephone 28 Sharpsburg.

COMPLIMENTS OF

A. H. LESLIE,

SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFICERS,

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN A. BELL, CarnegiePresiden
JOHN W. CRAWFORD, DuquesneSecretary
JOHN F. STEEL, Pittsburg.
THOMAS B. RITER, Pittsburg.
CHARLES DONNELLY, Pittsburg.
A. H. LESLIE
REV. DAVID R. IMBRIE
G. M. KELLY, M. D
EDWARD KRIEG
COLONIAL TRUST CO., PittsburgTreasurer

MANAGERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

FROM THE BEGINNING.

Thom The Bedining,
George R. White
George Albree
Robert H. Davis
Hugh S. Fleming
Felix R. Brunot
Wm. S. Bissell
James Kelly
J. P. Fleming
W. J. Anderson
Richard Hays
Hugh McNeill
C. J. Schultz
G. W. Hailman
J. W. Shaw
D. C. White
Hugh S. Fleming
John Moorhead
John Birmingham
August Ammon
Addison Lysle
W. A. Magee
C. G. Donnell
C. C. Hax
William Hill
John A. Bell
Hugh Kennedy
John Way, Jr
W. E. Harrison
W. H. Seif
George A, Chalfaut
Charles Donnelly
John W. Crawford
John F. Steel
Thos. B. Riter
Charles Donnelly
*These dates are not on record.
LIST OF SUDERINTENDENTS

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

John McDonald_		
Henry Cordier	 	 1870 to 1877
John L. Kennedy	 	 1877 to 1881
		1882 to 1891
William Hill	 	 1891 to 1896
Thos. P. Fleeson	 	 1896 to 1897
William Hill	 	 1897 to 1904
A. H. Leslie	 	 1904

MANAGER'S REPORT.

Claremont, Pa., December 31, 1904.

To the Honorable, the Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prisons, Pittsburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

We herewith respectfully submit the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse, together with special reports of the Superintendent, Chaplain and Physician, for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

We record with deep sorrow the death of Mr. Geo. A. Chalfant during the year just closed. He was a faithful member of the Board of Managers, always present at the meetings and taking great interest in the welfare of the Institution and its inmates.

Respectfully,

JOHN A. BELL, President.

JOHN W. CRAWFORD,

Secretary.

Claremont, Pa., January 20th, 1905.

FROM THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD.

RESOLUTION adopted by the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse, November 10th, 1904:

Whereas, It is with profound sorrow and regret that the members of this Board have learned of the death of their esteemed friend and associate, Mr. George A. Chalfant, which occurred on Thursday, August 11, 1904.

Mr. Chalfant was a man of quiet and unassuming demeanor, his courteous and kindly manner, and his thought and eonsideration for others deservedly made him many friends in the community with which he was so long identified.

RESOLVED, That in this minute we reeognize his many admirable qualities as a man, a citizen and counsellor. Instinct and training both combined to fit him most eminently for a position demanding the highest order of integrity and wisdom.

RESOLVED, That a copy of this minute be entered upon the records of this Board, and a copy of the same be presented to his family, to whom we tender our sincere sympathy in their deep sorrow.

By Order of the Board.

FROM THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD.

TESTIMONIAL adopted by the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse, November 10, 1904:

WHEREAS, The resignation of Mr. William Hill, for the past thirteen years Superintendent of the Allegheny County Workhouse, gives us a suitable opportunity of expressing our appreciation of his services and our admiration of him as a man, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That in the resignation of Mr. Hill, the Allcgheny County Workhouse has lost the services of a most competent and successful public official, combining executive ability of a high order with an exalted sense of public duty to administer the affairs of his office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

RESOLVED, That we regret his resignation from this office, and extend to him the thanks of this Board for his intelligent and conscientious work, and assure him that in his retirement from the cares of public life, he carries with him the sincere wishes of this Board individually and collectively for his future welfare, prosperity and happiness.

By Order of the Board.



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT 1904



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

CLAREMONT, Pa., December 31, 1904.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1904.

I herewith attach and make a part of this report the tables, statistics, financial statements and comments of the Clerk, Physician and Chaplain, and you are respectfully referred thereto for full detailed information.

Number of prisoners in confinement Decem-	
ber 31, 1903, was	1,050
Number of prisoners received from January	
1, 1904, to December 31, 1904, was	4,789
Total	5,839
Discharged by expiration of sentence	4,348
Discharged by reduction of time	168
Discharged by order of Court	461
Discharged by death	13
Transferred to insane asylums	8
Escaped and not recaptured	1
Total in confinement December 31, 1904	837

The financial report shows that the total earnings from all sources amounted to \$44,523.04.

Total receipts, including balance carried over from last year, were \$159,109.20.

Total expenditures were \$150,269.81.

Balance on hand December 31st, 1904, was \$8,839.39.

I hesitate to make any suggestions, but there are two essential, pressing matters, calling for immediate action. First,

the building of an addition to the prison; and second, introduction of modern plumbing, heating and sanitary appliances.

It must be remembered that the major portion of the heating, plumbing and sanitary appliances are almost as old as the institution itself, to-wit: about thirty-five years. All matter has a limit of efficiency and must of necessity be replaced.

The erection of an up-to-date new wing would provide the additional cell room required and permit the placing of but one prisoner in each 4×7 -foot cell, and also the gradual economical rehabilitating of the old portion.

An appropriation of \$100,000.00 would provide sufficient money for this year's work; to be supplemented by additional appropriations as the necessity and progress of the work may require.

All the common and a large portion of the skilled labor can be performed by the inmates if deemed desirable.

I wish to express my appreciation to your Honorable Board for your kind, considerate treatment, and trust that I shall so discharge the duties required of me as to merit your continued confidence.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. LESLIE, Superintendent.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST SEVENTEEN YEARS—TABLE A.

Averages for Seven Years 1898–1904	276,012	755	36 62 cents.	35,091	24 cents.	544	3,550	757
1904	340,927	931	$34\frac{48}{100}$	44,523	21,42	513.25	4705.40	858.24
1903	329,139 340,927	901	$36_{\overline{100}}$	42,324	23_{100}^{84}	698.00	2493.00	769.82
1902	294,905	807	$36\frac{79}{100}$	42,742	$22\frac{3.0}{10.0}$	577.90	9807.30	416.01
1901	248,736	681	$40^{63}_{1\overline{0}\overline{0}}$	36,241	26_{100}^{06}	536.50	663.79 6275.97 9807.30 2493.00 4705.40	936.58
1900	229,599	629	$37\frac{8.2}{10.0}$	22,043	28 21 0 0	404.10	663.79	733.92 701.66
1899	228,618	626	$36\frac{21}{100}$	28,760	$23\frac{62}{100}$	477.35	517.08	733.92
1898	260,162	712	$33\frac{72}{100}$	29,006	$22\frac{58}{100}$	601.60	388.66	883.58
Averages for Ten Years 1888–1897	267,947	732	35 0.2 cents.	55,575	14 44 cents.	674	927	1,428
1897	291,905	662	33_{100}^{56}	75,518	$7^{rac{6}{100}}$	742.65	453.19	1577.86
1896	285,420 291,905	622	$33\frac{4.4}{100}$	75,150	$7\frac{1}{100}$	582.75	338.43	1511.66
1895	303,077 275,046	753	$33rac{9.8}{100}$	62,474	11 2 6	485.50	1147.64	1061.56
1894	303,077	830	$31\frac{83}{100}$ cents.	\$ 62,595	$\frac{11\frac{17}{10^{5}0}}{\text{cents.}}$	\$300.15	\$669.74	\$1064.01 1061.56 1511.66 1577.86
YEAR	Number of days' board furnished prisoners.	Daily average of Inmates.	Daily average cost of each inmate.	Earnings from Labor or Business with outside parties.	Daily average cost per Inmate, de- ducting earnings	Gratuities to Pris's \$300.15	Outside work done \$669.74 1147.64 by prisoners.	Earnings by overwork of prisoners.

SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST SEVENTEEN YEARS—TABLE B.

YEAR	1894	1895	1896	1897	Averages for Ten Years 1888-1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Averages for Seven Years 1898–1904
Farm and Garden . \$ 3,118 \$ 3,360 \$	\$ 3,118	\$ 3,360 ;	2,318	s 2,457 s	S 2,187 S	s 2,629 s	3,468 \$	\$ 3,094 \$.	\$. 3,394 \$	\$ 4,319\$	\$ 3,664 \$	2,845	s 3,344
Brushes	2,583	1,914	2,020	629	1,277	1,491	573	1.49	789	2,362	2,033	916	1,187
Brooms	17,913	12,101	30,174	27,885	14,573	8,004	14,103	5,827	6,393	2,842	11,617	12,694	8,782
Cooperage	15,284	21,985	18,805	20,298	16,900	899	-107						387
Boarding Prisoners	16,562	15,544	15,451	19,122	12,868	14,249	7,294	6,579	12,128	14,217	14,594	16,415	12,210
Gas & Water Rents	1,151	1,702	1,464	1,077	1,157	165	265	406	453	423	445	489	378
Blacksmith Shop .	83	130	35	.151	124	161	320	249	248	447	407	435	323
Shoe & Tailor Shops	621	710	702	929	449	062	905	1,082	894	916	1,187	1,346	1,017
Stone Quarry	341	337		76	629		35	C1	11	21		72	20
Laundry	00	20	32	31	415	88	11.4	392	656	807	576	798	483
Carpets								549	1,697	1,798	2,831	1,101	1,595

FINANCIAL REPORT 1904



STATEMENT

OF THE

Cash Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

From January 1 to December 31, 1904, both dates inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1904	5,475	61
Cash received from Treasurer of Allegheny County	75,000	00
Cash received from interest on daily balances	350	65
From other counties for maintenance of prisoners	12,629	13
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	4,705	40
From blacksmithing, horse shoeing and gas fitting	435	40
From bookbinding	11	00
From laundry work	798	53
From officers and notary fees	70	11
From railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage refunded	15	83
From house rent	73	00
From contents of contribution box	8	39
From unclaimed money of prisoners	25	27
From sale of sundry machinery	100	00
From sale of natural gas	489	65
From sale of lumber	242	88
From sale of scrap iron, rags and old barrels	313	44
From sale of pipe, glass and paint	186	39
From sale of coal, coke and wood	116	86
From sale of grease and tar	241	33
From sale of live stock (cows, pigs and calves)	308	35
From sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	553	17
From sale of farm products and flowers	1,983	78
From sale of screens, sleds, etc., and repairing done by carpenter.	857	43
From sale of quarried stone	72	01
From sale of pit posts	118	59
From sale of shoes and repairing of shoes and clothing	1,346	75
From sale of ice (natural)	71	37
From sale of rag carpet	7,741	50
From sale of shoe brushes	4,387	30
From sale of brooms	40,380	08
	450 400	

EXPENDITURES.

For broom corn and other meterial and annual	0 10 450	10
For freight poid on material and expenses.		
For freight paid on material and manufactured brooms For wages of employee in broom factory	1,212	
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms.	1,200	
For briefles, palma, tomping, blooks, atta		24
For bristles, palma, tampico, blocks, cte	2,974	
For cotton and woolen warp, new carpet rags, etc.		52
For freight paid on material and manufactured carpet	7,490	
For wages of employee in carnet factors	302	
For miscellaneous machinery	1,141	
For general freight, expressage and railroad tickets.	1,016	
For gratuities given prisoners.	1,454	
For salaries and wages.	513	
For traveling expenses.	60,020	
For holor inspection	122	
For boiler inspection		00
For rent of telephones	208	
For read talk and appears	400	
For road tolls and expenses		57
For library, stationery and postage		61
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners	914	
For expenses auditing books of Workhouse from January 1, 1899	17	29
to July I, 1904.	* 00	
For fire insurance	506	
For general repairs of machinery, buildings, etc	2,979	
For brushes, spectacles, combs, etcs	6,059 160	
For benzine, gasoline, lamp oil, etc.	460	
For lime for whitewashing	10I	
For building material	789	-
For farm tools, seed and manure	1,021	
For live stock (horses, cows, ete)	892	
For furniture and carpets	119	
For hardware and tools.	909	
For coal and gas	8,234	
For drugs and medicine	1,208	
For clothing and bedding	3,330	
For shoes, leather and findings.	3,426	
For flour	12,078	
For beef	5,988	
For pork	128	
For groceries and provisions.	3,691	38
For feed for horses and eows	1,760	
-		
	150,269	81
Cash in hands of Treasurer		
Cash in office		
\$ 8,864 39		
Less warrants outstanding at date		
20 00		
	8,839	39
		_

\$159,109 20

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments,

BROOM FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1904		\$ 20,566	19
other expenses	83		
Less accounts due on same for 1903	39		
pri la		\$15,659	
To wages paid employee		1,200	
To earnings of prisoners for overwork		858	24
To amount yet due on purchase of material, etc		2,506	40
	_	P 40.700	
	7	\$ 40,790	27
Cr.			
By cash received for brooms sold\$ 40,380			
Less accounts for 1903. 2,157	26		
\$ 38,222			
By stock on hand January 1, 1905			
By accounts of 1904 uncollected	47		
By brooms used at Workhouse during 1904 234	07		
		20. 404	
		53,484	77
Amount to credit of broom factory		\$ 12,694	50

BRUSH FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1904	3,022 174		3,641	91
To amount yet due on material purchased			2,848 37	07 00
		ę,	\$ 6,526	98
Cr.				
By cash received for brushes\$ Less aeeounts for 1903	4,387 664			
By stock on hand January 1, 1905	3,723 3,057 662			
			7,443	43
Balance to credit of brush factory		\$	916	45

CARPET FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1904. To cash paid on account of stock during the year and expenses		\$ 90 60	6,046	53
To wages paid employee To amount yet due on material purchased			\$ 7,738 1,141 191	45
·		\$	15,118	23
Cr.				
By cash received for carpets\$ By ticking, shirting and carpet manufactured and used	7,741	50		
at Workhouse and charged to expense account	1,242	58		
Less accounts for 1903.	8,984 684			
To stock on hand January 1, 1905	8,299 7,321			
To accounts of 1904 uncollected.	598			
	·		16.219	28
Balance to credit of carpet factory		9	1,101	05

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS.

Cash received from other counties having agree-	
ments with the Allegheny County Workhouse for	
boarding prisoners\$ 12,629 13	
Less accounts of 1903	
\$ 10,051 22	
Accounts of 1904 uncollected	
Revenue from this source for 1904)

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE.

Received for hired labor of prisoners\$	4,705	40
Received for blacksmithing, horse shoeing and gas fitting	435	40
Received for binding books	11	00
Received for laundry work	798	53
Received for officers and notary fees	70	11
Received for railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage refunded	15	83
Received for house rent	73	00
Received for contents of contribution box	8	39
Received for unclaimed money of prisoners	25	27
Received for interest on daily balances	350	65
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	1,983	78
Received from sale of shoes and repairing	1,346	75
Received from sale of live stock	308	35
Received from sale of grease and tar	241	33
Received from sale of natural ice	71	37
Received from sale of quarried stone	72	01
Received from sale of pit posts	118	59
Received from sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	553	17
Received from sale of screens, sleds and other articles, and for		
repairs made by carpenter	857	43
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly of such		
as are charged to general expense account	1,349	22

\$ 13,395 58

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE.

From broom factory	\$	12,694	50
From brush factory			
From earpet factory			
From other counties for boarding prisoners			
From miseellaneous items		13,395	58
	_		
	\$	44,523	04

SUMMARY.

The expenses of this institution for the year ending December

31st, 1904, were:		
For food consumed	21,886	22
For elothing in use and consumed	6,757	35
For salaries		
For repairs and insurance	9,039	20

For other expenses, 19,868 51

\$117,572 19

The number of days board furnished prisoners during 1904 was 340,927. The daily average of inmates was 931 181-366.

The daily average cost of each inmate was 34 48-100 eents.

The earnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties were \$44,523.04.

The daily average eost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 21 J2-100 cents.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

REAL ESTATE.			Dr.		Cr.
Consisting of farm, buildings and general improvements at last re-					
port\$1	125 186	92			
No additions during 1904.	,199,100	2 0			
MACHINERY AND BOILER	RS.				
As per last report	25,797	69			
chinery sold	335	00			
Additions during the year 1904:	25,462	69			
6 broom vises\$	200	00			
1 portable engine	820				
1 cast iron drum for carpet factory.		04			
1 knitting machine	18	75			
1 feed cutter	35	00			
1 mower	42	00			1
*	26,666	50			
Less 10 per cent, for wear and tear	2,666				1
	23,999	85			
Decrease in valuation			\$ 1,797	84	
LIVE STOCK.					
Last valuation \$	3,538	00			
Present valuation	3,457	00			
Decrease in valuation			81	00	
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR-WH	EELED).			
Last valuation\$	1,205	00			
Present valuation	1,127				
Decrease in valuation			77	50	
BUILDING MATERIAL.					
Last valuation	2,223	92			
Present valuation	1,784				
Decrease in valuation			439	90,	

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		Dr.		Cr.
Amount brought forward		\$ 2,396	24	
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.				
Of goods in store for the general use of the prison which have not been in use: Last valuation	20,211 4.	I		
Material for use of black-				
smith and plumber 907-68				
Dry goods, clothing, etc. 7,343–32 Brushes, combs, station-				7
ery, etc				
Hardware 455 05				
Oats, hay and straw 3,655 78				
Flour, groceries and pro-	•			
visions 6,110 34				
Drugs and medicines 500 00				
\$	20,684 19)		1
Increase in valuation	,		\$	472 78
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE BROOM FACTORY.	IN			
Last valuation	20,566 19	-		
Present valuation	12,470 41			
Decrease in valuation		8,095	78	
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE BRUSH FACTORY.	IN	п		
Last valuation	3,641 91 3,057 88			
Decrease in valuation		584	03	
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE CARPET FACTORY.	IN			
Last valuation	6,046 53 7,321 66			
Increase in valuation			1,2	275 13

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		1	
•		Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE.		\$ 11,076 05	\$ 1,747 9
Last report \$ For brooms \$ 2,557 47 For brushes \$ 662 50 For carpets \$ 598 12 For maintenance of prisoners \$ 6,364 24 For miscellaneous items, viz: Labor, shoes, tar, etc \$ 576 65	6,357 98		
\$	10,758 98		7
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE	€.		4,401 00
Last report	4,614 05		
\$	4,572 36		
Decrease			41 69
Received from treasurer of Allegheny County Received from interest on daily bal- ances		75,000 00 350 65	C
CASH ON HAND.			
Last report\$ On hand at date	5,475 61 8,839 39		
Increase			3,363 78
BALANCE.			
Deficiency which represents the amount over and above all earnings which was needed for the maintenance of the Work-			
house for the year 1904		\$ 86,426 70	76,872 32

FARM.

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Delafield Estate during the season of 1904, produced:

125 tons hay	564 bushel tomatoes
40 tons straw	5 bushel pickles
8 tons corn fodder	7 bushel peppers
598 bushel wheat	6 bushel parsley
98 bushel oats	5 bushel spinach
200 bushel rye	8 bushel plums
600 bushel sweet eorn	11 bushel cherries
114 bushel yellow corn	37,082 heads cabbage
2,891 bushel potatoes	8,000 heads eelery
320 bushel navy beans	2,000 heads lettuce
619 bushel green beans	260 boxes raspberries
160 bushel parsnips	2,100 pounds butter
240 bushel carrots	1,330 pounds pork for prison use
313 bushel eow beets	1,595 gallons milk
52 bushel table beets	700 gallons buttermilk
156 bushel turnips	21 gallons cream
600 bushel onions	430 dozen eggs
14 bushel onion sets	125 chickens
91 bushel peas	
Rhubarb to the value of Plants and eut flowers to the valu	e of

STATISTICS 1904



I.

STATISTICS FOR 1904.

Number in confinement December 31, 1903. Number received during 1904.	1,050 4,789
	5,839
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE	
Discharged by expiration of sentence Discharged by order of court Discharged by commutation of time Discharged by governor's pardon Escaped without recapture Died Removed to hospital for the insane	4,348 461 168 3 1 13 8
	5,002
LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1904	
Males, white	
Malcs, colored	35
2	02
	837

II.
THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	336	40	376
February	296	39	335
March	378	59	437
April		55	474
May		56	396
June		73	550
July	288	57	345
August		55	420
September		56	409
October		50	399
November	279	36	315
December	304	29	333
Total	4,184	605	4,789

THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT END OF EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	909	85	994
February		90	926
March		103	932
April	883	103	986
May	837	106	943
June		120	1,025
July	791	118	909
August		107	902
September	771	108	879
October		102	916
November		87	871
December	772	65	837

IV.

OF THE 4,789 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE COMMITTED

By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	-31
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	4
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Washington County	I
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County	500
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Washington County	47
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County	36
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County	25
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	15
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Beaver County	14
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Jefferson County	12
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Mereer County	9
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	7
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Butler County	2
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Greene County	1
By Court of Common Pleas No. 2, Allegheny County	1
By T. D. Stewart, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	,410
By J. H. Viteliestain, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	604
By J. J. Kirby, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	415
By E. C. Negley, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	378
By Jas. F. Kane, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	294
By Saml. Abernathey, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	282
By F. B. Harkins, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	49
By Geo. J. F. Falkenstein, Mayor of MeKeesport, Pa	167
By Justices of the Peace of Allegheny County	452
By Justices of the Peace of Mercer County	21
By Justices of the Peace of Armstrong County	7
By Justices of the Peace of Lawrence County	5
_	
Total4	,789

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	1	Disorderly conduct and vag-	
Abusing family	4	rancy	6
Adultery	13	Drunkenness	273
Assault	7	Drunkenness and disorderly	
Assault, felonious	2	conduct	69
Assault, felonious and point-	•	Drunkenness and suspicious	
ing fire-arms	2	person	3
Assault and battery	53	Drunkenness and vagrancy.	25
Assault and battery, aggra-		Drunkenness and lewdness.	2
vated	25	Desertion	2
Assault and battery, fe-		Embezzlement	17
lonious	26	Escape	4
Assault and battery, intent		Entering building and lar-	
to rape	6	ceny	16
Assault and battery, intent		Entering building to commit	
to rob	4	felony	32
Attempt to commit larceny.	1	Entering railroad car to com-	
Attempt to rape	3	mit felony	9
Attempt to enter building.	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	False pretense	17
Bigamy	1	Forgery	1
Burglary	16	Fornication and adultery	1
Being a professional thief	4	Fast driving	1
Being a tramp	$\frac{1}{2}$	Fraudulently making written	_
Being a common prostitute	38	instrument	9
Being a common nuisance	3	Gambling	9
Breaking and entering a		Horse stealing	3
building	5	Interfering with officer	3
Breaking and entering a rail-		Indecent exposure	13
road car	1	Keeping bawdy house	7
Breaking prison	1	Keeping disorderly house	89
Carrying concealed weapons.	18	Keeping gambling house	8
Conspiracy	4	Larceny	48
Cruelty to wife	2	Larceny from person	17
Cruelty to children	2	Larceny by bailce	13
Cruelty to animals	1	Larceny and receiving stolen	10
Cruelty and neglect	3	goods	172
Disorderly conduct	1,449	Lewdness	1
Disorderly conduct and sus-	1,110	Malicious mischief	7
picious person	7	Mayhem	1
picious person	,	maynem	T

Manslaughter	1	Sodomy	
Misdemeanor	16	Sodomy and bastardy	1
Misdemeanor and perjury	1	Sodomy and buggery	3
Neglecting family	2	Street walking	47
Non-support	1	Trespass	20
Obscenity	1	Unlawful wounding	27
Pointing fire-arms	6	Vagrancy	803
Personating an officer	8	Vagrancy and suspicious	000
Rape	1	eliaracters	12
Rape, felonious	1	Vagrancy and being pro-	. ~
Robbery	1	fessional thief	1
Robbery and receiving stolen		Violation of city or borough	•
goods	9	ordinance	32
Receiving stolen goods	27	Visiting disorderly house	
Suspicious characters	1,082	Visiting gambling house	2
Selling liquor unlawfully	38		
-		Total d	780

VI.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1904.

Agent	15	Craneman	6
Actor	3	Confectioner	3
Asbestos worker	2	Cabinet maker	4
Attorney	2	Collector	2
Axleturner	1	Civil engineer	2
Brakeman	67	Caulker	4
Barber	67	China decorator	1
Blacksmith	41	Chiropodist	1
Brieklayer	21	Corkmaker	1
Boilermaker	34	Driller	1
Baker	32	Drover	4
Bartender	15	Draughtsman	1
Buteher	16	Dairyman	1
Bookkeeper	7	Druggist	5
Broommaker	6	Dentist	1
Bootblaek	5	Engineer	42
Bellboy	4	Electrician	23
Bookbinder	7	Elevator boy	3
Boltmaker	2	Fireman	97
Brassworker	5	Farmer	17
Boxmaker	4	Furniture paeker	1
Brushmaker	3	Glassworker	49
Billposter	1	Glassblower	13
Bottler	1	Gardener	5
Basketmaker	1	Gasmaker	4
Boardinghouse keeper	3	Galvanizer	2
Brewer	1	Housework	553
Cook	107	Hostler	50
Carpenter	63	Huckster	16
Clerk	62	Horseshoer	9
Coaelinan	26	Harnessmaker	2
Cigarmaker	17	Hatter	2
Conductor	7	Hotelkeeper	2
Coremaker	8	Ironworker	319
Chainmaker	1	Interpreter	1
Cooper	4	Janitor	15
Cokemaker	2	Junkdealer	1
Cement worker	4	Jeweler	2

Kalsominer	1	Photographer	Ī
Laborer	1,361	Pilot	1
Laundry	8	Riverman	29
Lineman	9	Roofer	16
Lather	10	Riveter	10
Lithographer	1	Roller	4
Loeksmith	2	Rigger	5
Miner	115	Restaurant keeper	2
Maehinists	70	Reporter	1
Molder	47	Structural ironwork	44
Mason	28	Shoemaker	21
Millwright	3	Salesman	25
Musieian	5	Sewing	19
Marblecutter	3	Steamfitter	10
Motorman	3	Sailor	4
Milliner	2	Switchman	10
Messenger	4	Storekeeper	4
None	60	Solieitor	2
Newsboy	17	Sawyer	2
Nurse	6	Slater	2
Operator	6	Teamster	344
Puddler	75	Tinworker	31
Painter	69	Tailor	23
Porter	67	Tinner	19
Printer	20	Tilesetter	6
Peddler	29	Toolmaker	-4
Plumber	22	Tinker	2
Plasterer	7	Teacher	1
Paperhanger	14	Upholsterer	1
Pipefitter	10	Undertaker	1
Polisher	1	Waiter	97
Paver	5	Weaver	7
Patternmaker	-4	Wiredrawer	4
Potter:	4	Watehman	3
Publisher	1	Watehmaker	1
Planer	1	Wagonmaker	2
Physician	5	Woodturner	1
Polieeman	2	Woodearver	1
		• <u> </u>	

Total 4,789

VII.

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

10 days	10	9 months	21
15 days	3	10 months	15
20 days	4	11 months	2
25 days	1	11 months and 15 days	1
30 days	2,340	1 year	105
45 days	1	1 year and 30 days	1
60 days	1,064	1 year and 60 days	2
90 days	667	1 year and 90 days	1
120 days	1	14 months	2
180 days	20	15 months	8
1 month	2	15 months and 30 days	1
2 months	8	16 months	2
3 months	74	17 months	1
3 months and 30 days	2	18 months	41
4 months	107	20 months	2
4 months and 60 days	4	2 years	42
5 months	15	2 years and 3 months	2
6 months	191	2 years and 6 months	3
6 months and 40 days	1	3 years	5
8 months	14	3 years and 9 months	1
8 months and 180 days	1	4 years	1
		_	
		Total	4.789

VIII.

OF THE 4,789 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

For the first	time	2,535	For the twenty-sixth time	2
" second	4.4	837	" twenty-seventh "	1
" third	4 4	407	" twenty-eighth "	4
'' fourth	6.4	208	" twenty-ninth "	3
" fifth	4.6	154	" thirtieth "	5
" sixth	4.4	112	" thirty-first "	5
" seventh	" "	86	" thirty-second "	4
" eighth	4.4	68	" thirty-third "	2
" ninth	6.6	45	" thirty-fourth "	3
" tenth	4 +	43	" thirty-fifth "	2
" eleventh	4.6	25	" thirty-sixth "	3
" twelfth	4.4	26	" thirty-seventh "	1
" thirteenth	4.4	11	" thirty-eighth "	1
" fourteenth	6.4	17	" thirty-ninth "	2
" fifteenth	6.6	17	" fortieth "	1
" sixteenth	4 6	15	" forty-first "	2
" seventeenth	4.6	19	" forty-second "	$\frac{1}{2}$
'' eighteenth	4.4	17	" forty-third "	2
" nineteenth	6.4	18	" forty-fourth "	3
" twentieth	4.4	21	" forty-fifth "	1
" twenty-first	4.4	11	" forty-sixth "	$\frac{1}{2}$
" twenty-second	4.4	-1	" forty-seventh "	$\frac{1}{2}$
" twenty-third	4.4	3	" forty-eighth "	1
" twenty-fourth	6.6	6	" fiftieth time and over	24
" twenty-fifth	6.4	6		
			Total 4,	789

IX.

NATIVITY.

United States	3,312	Switzerland	4
Ireland	316	West Indies	4
Austria	303	Central America	3
Germany	188	Spain	3
England	159	Greece	$\overline{2}$
Italy	144	Denmark	. 1
Poland	91	Belgium	1
Russia	80	Australia	1
Scotland	48	Norway	1
Hungary	40	East Indies	1
Wales	33	India	1
Canada	32	Portugal	1
Sweden	11	Turkey	1
France	7	United States Columbia	1
		Total	4,789

Χ.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	 	 	 	 		42-
From 20 to 30 years						
From 30 to 40 years						
From 40 to 50 years						
From 50 to 60 years						
60 years and over	 	 	 	 		100
					-	
Total	 	 	 	 		4,789

XI.

PARENTAL RELATIONS.

Parents living at 16 years	3,441
Father died before 16 years	
Mother died before 16 years	
Both parents died before I6 years	
_	
Total	4,789

XII.

EDUCATION.

Could read and write Could read but not write Could neither read nor write	3,972 75 742
Total	4,789
XIII.	
OF THE 742 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE,	
WERE NATIVE OF	
United States	284
Austria	150
Italy	81
Poland	57
Ireland	52
Russia	45
England	21
Germany	20
Hungary	15
Wales	7
Scotland	5
Greece	2
Canada	1
Turkey	1
United States Columbia.	1

742

XIV.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents	448
Moderate drinkers	
Oeeasionally intemperate	
Intemperate	
Total	

XV.

COLOR.

White males	,266
Black males.	
White females	
Black females	157
Total	789

XVI.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Roman Catholics	2,202
Methodists	811
Baptists	604
Presbyterians	389
Lutherans	221
Episcopalians	117
Jews	37
Other denominations	227
No religious instruction	
Total	4,789

XVII.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Unapprenticed	3,901
Apprenticed and absconded	87
Apprenticed	801
, -	
Total	4,789

XVIII.

ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS.

15

Served in army or navy	. 15 . 4,774
Total	. 4,789
XIX.	
INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE DECEMBER 31, 1904	•
Native born males. 548 Foreign born males. 22-	
Native harm females	772
Native born females. 4: Foreign born females. 22	
	65
Total	837

XX.

THE 246 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For	1 year	and	under	24	For 17 years and	under	8
For	2 years	and	under	22	For 18 years and	under	5
For	3 years	and	under	25	For 19 years and	under	5
For	4 years	and	under	20	For 20 years and	under	8
For	5 years	and	under	15	For 21 years and	under	5
For	6 years	and	under,	10	For 22 years and	under	4
For	7 years	and	under	8	For 23 years and	under	7
			under	2	For 24 years and	under	5
For	9 years	and	under	2	For 25 years and	under	2
For	10 years	and	under	4	For 26 years and	under	4
For	11 years	and	under	3	For 27 years and	under	1
For	12 years	and	under	9	For 28 years and	under	1
For	13 years	and	under	8	For 29 years and	under	$\overline{2}$
For	14 years	and	under	5	For 30 years and	over	
For	15 years	and	under	6	•	-	
For	16 years	and	under	6	Total		246

XXI.

OF THE 246 FOREIGN BORN INMATES, THERE WERE 59 RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA.

For	1 year and	under	7	For 12 years and under	1
	-	under	12	For 13 years and under	
For	3 years and	under	9	For 14 years and under	
For	4 years and	under	4	For 15 years and under	
	*	under	2	For 17 years and under	
		under	5	For 18 years and under	
		under	1	For 22 years and under	
		under	2	For 25 years and under	
	*	under	2	For 27 years and under	
		under	3	For 30 years and over	
		under	1		
	-			Total	59

XXII.

TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN IN WEIGHT, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS, DURING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

TIME IMPRISONED	Number Weighed	Increase	Decrease	Balance of Increase over Decrease	Average Increase over Decrease	Largest Single Increase	Largest Single Decrease
MALES Less than thirty days	19	19	15	4	çi	5	ಣ
From thirty to ninety days	3,167	9,569	4,475	5,094	1.6	23	26
From ninety days to six months	826	4,828	1,445	3,383	3.5	33	34
From six months to two years and over	224	1,049	821	228	1.	30	30
	4,388	15,465	6,756	8,709	çi	:	:
FEMALES							
Less than thirty days ·	-	0	2	-23	_2.	:	2
From thirty to ninety days	419	2,320	228	2,092	5.	21	17
From ninety days to six months	181	1,341	146	1,195	9.9	27	14
From six months to two years and over	13	. 26	91	-65	-5.	13	20
	614	3,687	467	3,220	5.2	:	i

XXIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1904.

Consum	ption				 										 			 		 		
Pneumo	nia	 								 					 			 		 		
Debility																						
Typhoic																						
Epileps																						
	Total	 		 ,			,	 	,	 					 							

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT 1904



CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in presenting to you my Eighth Annual Report as Chaplain of this institution, closing December 31, 1904.

Each year as it passes brings with it to me a varied and ever-widening experience, as I am brought annually into contact with about five thousand souls confined for longer or shorter periods within these prison walls, and it has been my aim to use this experience in formulating plans for still more effective effort in my work among them. It is a field of the Lord's vineyard most peculiar and difficult, requiring the most careful tact and discretion if the results are to be at all satisfactory. The lives of these people have been spent almost entirely outside the influence of Christianity, and their childhood and youth have known little of Christian influence or moral discipline. As I continue the work I am more and more impressed with its vastness, and the close relation which it bears to public and social problems. The opportunity and responsibility are equal in their magnitude.

The prime object of imprisonment is the good of society; not only in the sense that the community may for a time be rid of annoyanee, but that by his imprisonment the man may be improved and made more capable of taking his place in society as a helpful factor and not as a menace. To this end the prison should be a place of reformation rather than of punishment; the latter only as a means to accomplish the former. The problem then is to discover what influences are most likely to bring this about. We believe there is no power so effective towards this true reformation as the gospel of Christ, and no

reformation can be genuine without it. We have faith in the power of the gospel to redeem the felon, and from this stand-point we direct our efforts; and though the results are not commensurate to our hopes or even equal to our expectations, yet we have seen sufficient results to convince us of the wisdom of our course.

In this eonnection, Dr. George S. Mott, of New Jersey, in a published paper on "The Religious Care of the Criminal," has some pointed and truthful paragraphs. He says, "It will be a grave mistake to permit the efforts which are now in progress for the reform of the criminal to work themselves out on mere humanitarian grounds. The highest and best philanthropy is that which gets its inspiration and philosophy from Jesus Christ. To expect that human machinery, however perfect, ean take the place of God's own prescribed method, involves not only ignorant presumption but practical infidelity." Again he writes, "We must aim to convert the criminal to the Lord Jesus Christ even as we do any other sinner, and further, we must strive for his regeneration while he is in prison, for his prison life furnishes a favorable period for his change, being in many ways more auspicious than his ante-prison life. The conversion of a criminal is rescue work, and is to be conducted upon principles similar to those which are approved by all Christian effort.''

The power of the gospel upon criminals has been seen by the progressive Japanese in their study of western civilization, and as a result in at least four of the prisons of Japan, Christian workers are not only admitted, but are meeting with marked suecess and a general improvement in all the management of these institutions has been acknowledged.

We feel that this Christian work has the sympathy of all educated and upright people in all occupations and professions, and relying upon the support of these, we have been bold in both pulpit and daily work to present these great all-embracing religious truths. And we have not failed to see some results of our labor, and have known the keen pleasure of grateful acknowledgment of benefits received.

Socially speaking, the reformation of the criminal is an economic measure. Criminality has ever been a burden upon society, increasingly heavy with the rapid influx of the foreign

element of Southern Europe. Detection, arrests and trials annually cost vast sums of money, for which the result of a brief restraint of certain individuals would in itself be a small return. Add to this the cost in the maintenance of prisons in which to house these individuals, and unless some other result than the brief banishment from society of a menace to the public safety be accomplished, there is little in such a system to recommend it to public opinion. But such is not the aim of present prison discipline, although in some cases the higher ideal is not realized, and popular understanding does not always comprehend the true object of all penal restraint. The morally sick man should be, if possible, made well, not turned loose again to be a further charge and menace. This may be done only by a thorough application of Christianity to his body, mind and soul, through which he will become a safe and useful member of society. Evidently the true reformation of the criminal will pay in social economics, even in dollars and cents, as well as in the public weal and safety of property.

Thus, socially and financially, the returns of the reformatory along with the disciplinary method of prison management appeal to practical public opinion, and the permanent results which a wholly disciplinary method has never achieved, are every year becoming more recognized, as the theories which once were ridiculed as vagaries of the enthusiastic philanthropist, prove themselves in actual practice, the foundation of all lasting improvement.

Religious The necessary routine of prison regulations admits of little variation in the order of religious exer-Services. cises connected with the chapel and other religious The Sabbath morning sermon and afternoon Bible services. classes have been conducted as in former years, and the arrangement has proved very satisfactory. The forenoon service begins at 10 o'clock and continues one hour and a quarter, at which are present both the male and female prisoners, placed so that, though each sex has a full view of the platform and an equal advantage in the enjoyment of the exercises, they are in entirely distinct apartments and are not brought within view of cach other. In the afternoon I have continued my expository lectures on the International Sabbath School Lessons, devoting an hour each to the male and female departments, the attendance upon which is fully equal to and often greater than upon the morning service. A short religious service in the hospital, eonsisting of Scripture reading, exhortation and prayer, closes the Sabbath work.

Mrs. Gormly, state representative of the W. C. T. U., who for many years has been working in the interest of the cause of temperance among our female prisoners, has been faithful this year also, holding semi-monthly weekday services in the women's department. She has also been helpful in the way of supplying good reading matter to the women, which is greatly appreciated by them.

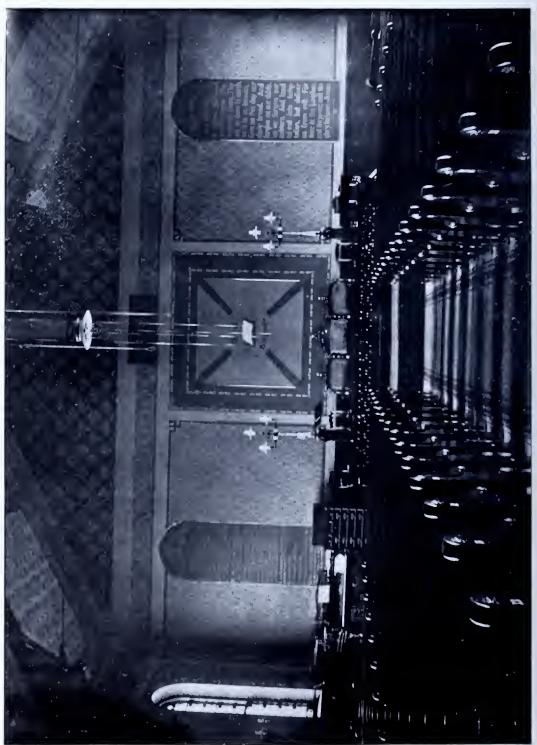
Rev. John Launitz, of Allegheny, as in former years, has arranged for a service in the German language on the afternoon of the first Sabbath of each month throughout the year. These services have been well attended and greatly enjoyed by the German element of our population.

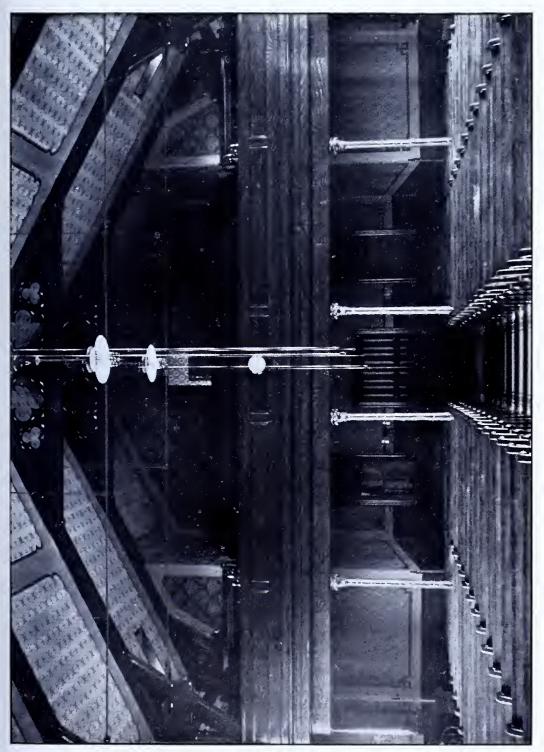
Father Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg, has been constant in his efforts in behalf of the Catholic element among the inmates, conducting services at set times and otherwise ministering to their wants. In these services he is assisted at times by others in the special interests of the foreign element, and much good is accomplished by his visits.

An occasional sermon by a visiting minister and a few addresses by Christian workers have added variety and interest to the chapel exercises.

The Next to the direct religious work we regard the Library. reading facilities the most effective means of influencing the prisoner, and have endeavored to provide a supply of such reading matter as will be elevating intellectually and morally. Our library is now well filled with good books by the best authors, and supplied with magazines and periodicals of standard quality. Scrupulous care is exercised to guard against the admission of anything of a pernicious character, either in books, magazines or newspapers, and it is with a great deal of satisfaction and confidence in the good results that we distribute our books and other reading matter among the prisoners. The books are earefully eatalogued and a systematic arrangement as to character, title and author, enables all who









desire the opportunity, their choice of the volumes, and the extent to which the library is appreciated may be understood from the fact that 24,234 books were issued during the year.

The The night school has been in session about ten School. months of the year with a total enrollment of 197 pupils, and an average attendance of 97% of the enrollment. Good progress has been made and the large average attendance shows the interest taken, as the attendance is voluntary on the part of the pupils. In the month of December the capacity of the school room was increased by the addition of a few more desks which were immediately filled. We now accommodate cighty pupils at each session, which for convenience of instruction, are divided into eight classes of ten This is the full limit of our present room. The period of attendance of those admitted to the school varies from three months to the whole term of imprisonment, according to the advantage that is being gained. No one is admitted for less than three months.

The work of the school is of necessity very elementary, and in this day of free schools and public education, it is surprising how many have reached manhood without having learned the art of reading. The carnestness with which these men, when their interest is aroused and the opportunity offered, strive laboriously to master that which is so easy for the little child, is often pathetic, but the effort is fully repaid when the reward is the intelligent understanding of the daily newspaper and the reading and writing of letters. Another class of pupils is the educated foreigner who is eager to learn the language of his adopted country, and still another is the bright colored boy from the South whose early labors left no time for education. Our school is an interesting place, often many nationalities being represented on the roll and widely different ages in the classes.

Prison A duty connected with the Chaplain's departMail. ment is the supervision or censorship of the prisoner's mail. All newspapers and packages coming by post must be carefully examined before being admitted, and all incoming and outgoing letters read, beside a strict account kept of stationery distributed and a careful watch maintained upon

the letter privileges regulating the writing of prison letters. The entire forenoon of my time each weekday is occupied in this way. This duty may be regarded as arduous and hold the suggestion of tediousness, which in a measure is true. is obviously a necessity that such supervision should be held in a well regulated prison in the interest of good discipline, and I have found it greatly to my advantage as the chaplain to have it in my charge. It is through the reading of the letters that I become acquainted with those committed to our charge, their associations, past life, plans and prospects for the future. By a judicious use of this information I am often placed in a situation to be helpful, by encouraging and aiding in the carrying out of worthy resolutions, and by efforts to dissuade determinations or plans that are evil. I feel that I am abundantly repaid in these opportunities for all the labor that is required in exercising this oversight of the mail. During the year there was received by the prisoners 13,880 letters, while 5,846 were sent out, or a total of 19,726 letters handled, being an increase over last year of 2,829. The large excess of the incoming over the outgoing letters is accounted for by the fact that there is no restriction as to the number received, whereas the writing privilege is limited to one letter a month to each prisoner. letters of a pernicious character, both incoming and outgoing, are strictly withheld, but it is a pleasure to me to note that but few of that class have come into my hands. Possibly, the fact that the prison eorrespondence is rigidly censored is well known both to the prisoners and their friends is in itself a safeguard against pernicious communications, but, however that may be, I am glad to say that in general the correspondence is pure.

Acknowledgments. During the winter months a number of entertainments were given in the auditorium for the benefit of the prisoners. For these we are indebted to the Davis family, of Allegheny; Rev. Charles F. Wishart, of Allegheny; Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, of Allegheny; Rev. Dr. W. J. Gillespie, of New York, and Prof. Frederick S. Webster, of the Carnegie Institute, of Pittsburgh, who delivered two scientific lectures illustrated with crayon and diagram. In the observance of the four holidays, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas, we are indebted for appropriate addresses in the auditorium to Rev. Thomas MeKee, of Allegheny; Rev.





John A. Henderson, of Allegheny; Rev. Andrew Magill, of Allegheny, and Rev. John A. Duff, of Aspinwall. These exercises were all greatly enjoyed, and the elevating character of each made it a source of profit as well as pleasure to the audience.

Thanks are also most heartily given to the many friends who have sent from time to time packages of good literature, which kept the prisoners fairly well supplied, during the year, with reading matter, in addition to the library. Many of these packages came, prepaid, from far distant states and Canada. The Aspinwall Epworth League have continued their subscription to the publishers for a weekly package of the Epworth Herald. Also, the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, The United Presbyterian, The Presbyterian Banner, The Pittsburgh Catholic and The Christian Union Herald, furnished us each week with a large contribution of their current issues, and the publisher of the Educator, a temperance paper, sent us an occasional large package of that paper. The Hostcttor Co. sent every week a large package of secular papers, and furnished each cell with an almanac. The interest thus taken in our work has been a helpful influence toward the mental and moral improvement of our wards.

Personally, I wish to express my most hearty appreciation of the interest manifested in this department by our Superintendent, his deputy, and the officers and employees of the institution, all of whom have been ever ready to speak a word of encouragement, and lend a helping hand toward the moral elevation of those committed to our care.

Respectfully submitted,

D. R. IMBRIE, Chaplain.







PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

CLAREMONT, PA., December 31, 1904.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to present the annual report of the physical condition of the inmates of the Institution for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

This being the fifteenth year I have had the honor of making this report, I would like to call your attention to the increase in my work, and by our overcrowded condition the more serious danger by infection, and lowered vitality by breathing impure air.

In 1890, when I took charge of this department, the average population was 702 inmates, while in 1904 the average population was 931; an increase of nearly one-third.

The cell capacity of the male department of the prison, allowing each man a single cell, measuring four feet by seven feet by seven feet by seven feet, is seven hundred and ninety-two, while the average male population for this year is eight hundred and thirty-one, and the largest number was one thousand and four. This condition has necessitated the placing of two men in a cell, and when we think they must spend at least fourteen hours each working day and twenty-two hours on Sunday; and the idle men (of which we have not a few) twenty-two hours daily in this reduced space, and a bucket in the cell for their use in responding to the calls of nature, which with the best of care cannot be kept from being offensive, can we expect anything but lowered vitality.

Referring to annexed tabulated report, you will find out of thirteen deaths, eight were from tuberculosis. This prison being built before the infectious nature of tuberculosis was a generally accepted theory and open air treatment conceded to be the best, it can readily be seen the impossibility of attempted isolation, although we have a separate isolated ward in the hospital where we care for those in the advanced stages of this dread disease.

DEATHS.

Thirteen deaths occurred during the year from the following	eauses,
as rendered by the Coroner at inquests:	
Tuberculosis	
Epilepsy	
Pneumonia	
Typhoid fever	
General debility	. 1
Total	. 13
Answering siek eall, males	. 6,750
Answering siek eall, females	
Total	. 7,765
Prescriptions refilled	. 2,867
Surgieal eases treated	
Surgical redressings	. 2,045
Vaeeinated	. 2,443
HOSPITAL.	
Number of patients January 1, 1904	
Number of patients December 31, 1904	
Number of patients admitted during the year	
Total days residence	
Average days residence	
Average daily population	
Largest population at one time	
Days with no patients in hospital	. 100
INSANE.	
Removed by order of Court	. 8

Very respectfully submitted,

G. M. KELLY,

Physieian in eharge

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.

The number of prisoners received since the organization of the	
Workhouse, August 6th, 1869, is	115,715
Of the above there were discharged by expiration of sen-	
tenee 106,095	
Discharged by order of court	
Discharged by reduction of time	
Discharged by governor's pardon	
Escaped without recapture	
Died	
Removed to hospital for the insane	
Removed to smallpox hospital	
	114.878
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1904, males	,
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1904, females 65	
Total	837

II.

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	3	Attempt to commit robbery.	15
Abducting a child	2	Attempt to rape	38
Abortion	8	Attempt to procure abortion	5
Abusing family	60	Attempt to rescue	8
Accessory to burglary after		Attempt to poison	4
the fact	4	Attempt to enter building	5
Accessory to murder after the		Attempt to break jail	4
fact	1	Attempt false pretense	3
Accessory to felony	3	Attempt sodomy and bug-	
Adultery	284	gery	1
Aiding prisoner to escape	7	Barratry	11
Appeal cases	15	Bigamy	62
Arson	17	Blasphemy'	1
Assault	131	Buggery	2
Assault, indecent	18	Burglary	238
Assault, felonious	121	Being a professional thief	256
Assault, felonious and enter-		Being a burglar	5
ing building	1	Being a tramp	59
Assault, felonious and point-		Being a common prostitute.	555
ing fire-arms	17	Being a common nuisance	25
Assault and battery	1,606	Being a common gambler	2
Assault and battery, aggra-		Being a common scold	1
vated	745	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, feloni-		building	188
ous	769	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, intent		railroad car	11
to rape	118	Breaking prison	14
Assault and battery, intent		Carrying concealed weapons.	291
to rob	40	Compounding crimes	2
Assault and battery, intent		Conspiracy	96
to kill	19	Concealing death of child	5
Assault and battery, and lar-		Corrupting a record	2
ceny	7	Counterfeiting	1
Assault and battery, ob-		Cruelty to wife	23
structing an officer	12	Cruelty to children	172
Assault and battery, carry-		Cruelty to animals	33
ing concealed weapons	6	Cruelty and neglect	65
Attempt to commit felony	21	Cutting timber trees	1
Attempt to commit larceny.	23	Disorderly conduct	41.259

Disorderly conduct and suspicious person	40	Fraudulently making written instrument	26
Disorderly conduct and re-	40	Furnishing liquor unlawfully	11
sisting officer	12	Gambling	254
Disorderly conduct and be-	12	Horse stealing	60
ing escaped prisoner	1	Interfering with officer	207
Disorderly conduct and car-	_	Indecent exposure	263
rying concealed wcapons	3	Incorrigibility	4
Disorderly conduct and vag-		Keeping bawdy house	236
rancy	80	Keeping disorderly house	1,257
Drunkenness	7,432	Keeping gambling house	145
Drunkenness and disorderly		Keeping gambling and dis-	
conduct	2,671	orderly house	1
Drunkenness and suspicious		Larceny	3,460
person	27	Larceny from person	323
Drunkenness and vagrancy.	220	Larceny by bailec	209
Drunkenness and lewdness	6	Larceny and receiving stolen	
Desertion	9	goods	1,560
Disturbing meeting	26	Larceny and felony	6
Defrauding boarding house		Larceny and embezzlement.	8
keeper	16	Larceny and burglary	15
Embezzlement	234	Larceny and adultery	1
Escape	114	Larceny and being escaped	
Extortion	3	prisoner	2
Enticing female child	8	Larceny and suspicious per-	
Employing lady waiter	1	son	1
Entering building and lar-		Larceny, escape and feloni-	
ceny	268	ous assault	1
Entering building to commit		Larceny, breaking prison and	
felony	219	malicious mischief	1
Entering railroad car to com-		Libel	11
mit felony	54	Lewdness	32
False pretense	277	Maintaining common nui-	
False pretense and larceny	9	sance	2
Forgery	128	Malicious mischief	225
Forgery and larceny	1	Malicious easting stones	18
Forgery and embezzlement	3	Mayhem	20
Fornication	16	Manslaughter	47
Fornication and adultery	6	Murder	13
	9	Misdemeanor	174
Fast driving	5	Misdemeanor and bribery	2
Fortune telling	•)	-	1
Felonious shooting and cut-	1.4	Misdemeanor and perjury	
ting	14	Neglecting family	26
Fraudulently scereting prop-		Negligence	1
erty	3	Non-support	2
Fraudulently destroying a		Obscenity	6
will	1	Perjury	36
Fraudulently voting	1	Pointing fire-arms	112

Personating an officer	32	Soliciting persons to commit
Prize fighting	2	felony 1
Purchasing scrap from minors	1	Trespass 83
Rape	54	Train jumping
Rape, felonious	32	Threatening to kill
Robbery	96	Unlawful wounding 128
Robbery and receiving stolen		Unlawful assembly 5
goods	91	Vagrancy
Receiving stolen goods	256	Vagrancy and suspicious
Riot	164	characters 97
Riot and malicious mischief.	20	Vagrancy and being profes-
Riot and assault and battery	35	sional thief
Resisting an officer	12	Vagrancy and malicious tres-
Refusing to aid officer	6	pass 4
Rescuing prisoners	8	Vagrancy and assault and
Suspicious characters	15,048	battery 2
Selling liquor unlawfully	1,664	Vagrancy and larceny 1
Selling lottery tickets	37	Violation of city or borough
Selling diseased meat	2	ordinance 465
Seduction	32	Violation of public peace 15
Sodomy	17	Violation of health act 5
Sodomy and bastardy	7	Violation of sepulchre 1
Sodomy and buggery	3	Visiting disorderly house 2,137
Sending threatening letters	4	Visiting gambling house 72
Surety of the peace	2	Visiting bawdy house 16
Street walking	166	Watch stuffing
Shooting to kill	3	
		Total115,715

III.

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

1	5 days	3 months and	2	12 hours	13
3	10 days	3 months and	25	1 day	
81	20 days	3 months and	5	3 days	
31	30 days	3 months and	37	5 days	
26	40 days	3 months and	1	6 days	
14	60 days	3 months and	250	10 days	1
1	90 days	3 months and	1	14 days	
1	100 days	3 months and	36	15 days	
1		3 months and	1	18 days	1
2,146		4 months	1,127	20 days	
2	10 days	4 months and	1	22 days	
2	15 days	4 months and	6	25 days	
4	20 days	4 months and	69,946	30 days	-30
9	30 days	4 months and	1	31 days	
7	60 days	4 months and	1	35 days	3.
1	120 days	4 months and	179	40 days	40
450		5 months	17	45 days	4.
1	1 day	5 months and	7	50 days	5
2	5 days	5 months and	13,583	60 days	-60
1	16 days	5 months and	3	63 days	6
1	20 days	5 months and	12	65 days	6.
1	30 days	5 months and	2	68 days	-68
1	60 days	5 months and	6	70 days	-76
1	135 days	5 months and	2	75 days	73
5,043		6 months	3	80 days	-80
3	15 days	6 months and	1	84 days	8.
6	20 days	6 months and	1	86 days	-86
2	30 days	6 months and	13,623	90 days	-90
4	40 days	6 months and	1	100 days	100
1	60 days	6 months and	1	110 days	110
1	84 days	6 months and	2	116 days	116
2	90 days	6 months and	47	120 days	126
156		7 months	10	150 days	150
3	20 days	7 months and	57	180 days	180
527		8 months	2	209 days	209
2	5 days	8 months and	2	240 days	240
1	180 days	8 months and	98	1 month	
698		9 months	329	2 months	
2	10 days	9 months and	1	2 months and 30 days	:
1	20 days	9 months and	2,449	3 months	:

9 months and 50 days	1	20 months	33
9 months and 90 days	1	21 months	27
10 months	315	21 months and 20 days	1
10 months and 10 days	1	22 months	11
10 months and 15 days	2	23 months and 24 days	1
10 months and 19 days	1	2 years	699
10 months and 20 days	1	2 years and 1 month	1
11 months	66	2 years and 2 months	7
11 months and 15 days	6	2 years and 3 months	14
11 months and 20 days	7	2 years and 4 months	3
11 months and 25 days	1	2 years, 4 months, 10 days .	1
11 months and 27 days	1	2 years and 5 months	2
11 months and 30 days	1	2 years and 6 months	66
1 year	2,211	2 years and 8 months	1
1 year and 5 days	2	2 years and 9 months	3
1 year and 20 days	1	3 years	105
1 year and 30 days	9	3 years and 60 days	1
1 year and 40 days	1	3 years and 1 month	1
1 year and 60 days	2	3 years and 2 months	1
1 year and 90 days	1	3 years and 3 months	· 2
1 year and 150 days	2	3 years and 6 months	2
13 months	22	3 years and 9 months	1
14 months	47	4 years	26
15 months	253	5 years	6
15 months and 30 days	1	6 years	4
16 months	51	7 years	1
17 months	7		
18 months	550		
18 months and 10 days	3		
19 months	10	Total 1	15,715

OF THE 115,715 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED

IV.

For the first	time	61,739	For the twenty-seventh time	103
" second	4.6	19,523	" twenty-eighth "	102
'' third	4.6	9,640	" twenty-ninth "	86
" fourth	4.6	5,577	" thirtieth "	85
" fifth	4.6	3,677	" thirty-first "	78
" sixth	4.6	2,990	" thirty-second "	65
" seventh	6.6	2,177	" thirty-third "	59
" eighth	"	1,504	" thirty-fourth "	54
'' ninth	4.6	1,189	" thirty-fifth "	50
'' tenth	4.4	1,102	" thirty-sixth "	47
'' eleventh	4.6	684	" thirty-seventh "	44
" twelfth	4.4	660	" thirty-eighth "	44
'' thirteenth	4.4	547	" thirty-ninth "	39
'' fourteenth	4.4	497	" fortieth "	37
'' fifteenth	6.6	476	" forty-first "	33
" sixteenth	6.6	333	" forty-second "	29
" seventeenth	6.6	297	" forty-third "	28
" eighteenth	4 4	283	" forty-fourth "	26
" nineteenth	4.4	269	" forty-fifth "	22
" twentieth	4.6	269	" forty-sixth "	18
" twenty-first	6.6	187	" forty-seventlı "	18
" twenty-second	4 4	165	" forty-eighth "	16
" twenty-third	4.4	155	" forty-ninth	13
" twenty-fourth	4.6	154 .	" fiftieth time and over	247
" twenty-fifth	4.4	152		
"_twenty-sixth	4.6	126	Total	115,715

V.

NATIVITY.

United States	73,549	West Indies	29
Ireland	18,319	East Indies	26
Germany	7,206	Spain	26
England	5,732	Africa	20
Austria	1,910	Arabia	18
Scotland	1,725	Greece	16
Wales	1,423	Mexico	13
Italy	1,066	Roumania	12
Canada	902	China	10
Russia	866	Isle of Man	8
Hungary	660	Brazil	8
Poland	574	Isle of Malta	6
France	462	India	3
Switzerland	413	Portugal	2
Sweden	308	Turkey	2
Holland	76	Sicily	1
Denmark	62	Chili	1
Ocean	59	Armenia	1
Belgium	47	Japan	1
Australia	44	Argentine	1
Norway	34	United States Columbia	1
Central America	31	Unknown	42
		• -	
		Total	115,715

VI.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	10,185
From 20 to 30 years	
From 30 to 40 years	31,586
From 40 to 50 years	18,573
From 50 to 60 years	8,324
60 years and over	
_	
Total	115,715

VII.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	69.674
Married	
Widowers	
Widows	
•	0,120
Total	115 715

VIII.

EDUCATION.

Read and write	. 84,316
Read but not write	. 14,756
Neither read nor write	16,643
Total	. 115,715

IX.

OF THE 16,643 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE WERE NATIVE OF

United States	7,994	Arabia	18
Ireland	3,985	Belgium	14
Austria	907	Greece	12
England	785	Sweden	6
Italy	587	East Indies	4
Russia	476	Roumania	4
Germany	423	West Indies	2
Wales	417	China	2
Hungary	332	Australia	2
Poland	325	Ocean	2
Scotland	141	Central America	1
France	74	Spain	1
Canada	71	Turkey	1
Holland	23	United States Columbia	1
Switzerland	21	Unknown	12

Total 16,643

XIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Consumption	49	Cholera morbus 2
Pneumonia	46	Opium eating 1
Debility	25	Scarlet fever
Delirium tremens	21	Cerebro-spinal meningitis 1
Heart disease	19	Tetanus 1
Typhoid fever	19	Empliysena 1
Suicide	12	Ovarian tumor 1
Dropsy	8	Chronic diarrhoa and ulceration
Epilepsy	8	of bowels 1
Phthisis	7	Chronic bronchitis
Smallpox	6	Homoptysis 1
Apoplexy	5	Gastritis
Hemorrhage	5	Meningitis 1
Accident	4	Diabetes 1
Asthma	4	Nephritis 1
Chronic alcoholism	3	Inflammation of bowels 1
Peritonitis	2	Vegetable poisoning 1
Congestion of the brain	2	Operation on neck 1
Fracture of skull	2	Intussusception of bowels 1
Convulsions	2	Endocarditis 1
Syphilis	2	
		Total

COMPLIMENTS OF

A. H. LESLIE,

SUPERINTENDENT.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS



PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1905

AMERICAN PUB. CO. Inc. PITTSBURG, PA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Board of Managers and Officers	5
Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse from the beginning	6
Manager's Report	7
Superintendent's Report	9 - 13
Comparative Statisties for the past eighteen years	14-15
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures	19-20
Statement of Operations of the several Business Departments	21-26
General Statement	27 - 29
Farm Product	30
Statistics for 1905	33-52
Chaplain's Report	53-61
Physician's Report	63-66
General Statistical Report	68-80

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Frontispiece—View of Workhouse and Lawn opposite	e tit	le p	age
Workhouse Farm Buildingsopposite f	ront	tispi	ece
Chapel	n's	Rep	ort
Sehool Room		46	
Brush Shopbetween	16	and	17
Shoe Shop "	16	66	17
Broom Shop	26	"	27
Sewing Room	30	"	31
Hospital	66	"	67

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE,

Railroad and Express Office.

CLAREMONT, WEST PENN'A R. R.,

Eight Miles North of Allegheny City.

Post Office

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A.

Long Distance Telephone 28 Sharpsburg.

OFFICERS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN A. BELL, CarnegiePresident
JOHN W. CRAWFORD, DuquesneSecretary
JOHN F. STEEL, Pittsburg.
THOMAS B. RITER, Pittsburg.
CHARLES DONNELLY, Pittsburg.
A. H. LESLIE Superintendent
REV. DAVID R. IMBRIE
G. M. KELLY, M. D
EDWARD KRIEG
COLONIAL TRUST CO., PittsburgTreasurer

MANAGERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

FROM THE BEGINNING.

FROM THE BEGINNING.		
George R. White	866 to	1874
George Albree1		
Robert H. Davis1	866 to	1867
Hugh S. Fleming	866 to	1870
Felix R. Brunot1	866 to	*
Wm, S, Bissell	866 to	1871
James Kelly1	867 to	1879
J. P. Fleming	870 to	1878
W. J. Anderson	872 to	1873
Riehard Hays1	874 to	1875
Hugh MeNeill1	874 to	1886
C. J. Sehultz1	875 to	1879
G. W. Hailman1	875 to	1878
J. W. Shaw	878 to	1881
D. C. White	879 to	1880
Hugh S. Fleming	879 to	1887
John Moorhead1	880 to	*
John Birmingham1		
August Ammon1		
Addison Lysle		
W. A. Magee	886 to	1899
C, G, Donnell	887 to	1895
C. C. Hax		
William Hill		1891
John A. Bell 18		
Hugh Kennedy		
John Way, Jr		
W. E. Harrison		
W. H. Seif		
George A. Chalfant		
Charles Donnelly.		1903
John W. Crawford.		
John F. Steel.		
Thos. B. Riter		
Charles Donnelly	304	
*These dates are not on record.		
LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	•	
John McDonald18	867 to	1875
Henry Cordier		
John L. Kennedy		
Henry Warner		
William Hill		
Thos. P. Fleeson.		
William Hill18		
A. H. Leslie		

MANAGER'S REPORT,

CLAREMONT, PA., December 31, 1905.

To the Honorable, the Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prisons, Pittsburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

We herewith respectfully submit the Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse, together with special reports of the Superintendent, Chaplain and Physician, for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

Respectfully,

JOHN A. BELL,

President.

JOHN W. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Claremont, Pa., January 20th, 1906.



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT 1905



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

CLAREMONT, Pa., December 31, 1905.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1905.

I herewith attach and make a part of the report, the tables, statistics, financial statements and comments of the Clerk, Physician and Chaplain, and you are respectfully referred thereto for full detailed information.

Number of prisoners in confinement Decem-	
ber 31, 1904, was	837
Number of prisoners received from January	
1, 1905 to December 31, 1905, was	4,403
Total	5,240
Discharged by expiration of sentence	3,762
Discharged by reduction of time	210
Discharged by order of Court	443
Discharged by death	15
Transferred to insane asylums	4
Escaped and not recaptured	1
Total in confinement December 31, 1905	804

The financial report shows that the total earnings from all sources amounted to \$50,475.25.

Total receipts, including balance carried over from last year, were \$176,215.29.

Total expenditures were \$158,777.94.

Balance on hand December 31, 1905, was \$17,437.35.

The daily average of inmates was 822 24-365.

The daily average cost of each immate was 38 71-100 cents.

The daily average eost of each inmate, after deducting earnings, was 21 88-100 eents.

To arrive at the daily average cost of each inmate, we inelude food, elothing, salaries, repairs, heating, insurance, improvements, and all other expenditures of whatsoever kind or nature connected with the institution.

The daily average population was somewhat lower than the two preceding years. The number of inmates from outside counties was greater this year than for any year sinee 1897, the decrease coming entirely from Allegheny County. We will not enter into any discussion of the eause, whether it was by reason of the world grown better or the increased demand for all elasses of labor; we hope however, it is the former. It relieved the crowded condition which has prevailed the past three or four years, permitting us during the major portion of the year to place but one prisoner in a 4x7 cell.

I eannot refrain at this time to repeat the suggestion made last year, to-wit: the pressing necessity of an addition to the prison and the introduction of modern heating and sanitary appliances.

During the past year there has been installed a telephone service, placing the prison, shops, farm, field work, office, Assistant Superintendents and the Superintendent's residence in immediate touch with the eage. There has also been two iron steam-disinfecting boxes installed. All incoming prisoners' elothes, and the infected bedding and clothing of the inmates are placed therein and steam turned on until a temperature of 215 to 220 degrees of heat is attained, thereby destroying all disease germs and vermin that may be on their clothes, minimizing the danger of infectious diseases and vermin polluting the prison, and also making it safe to wash and press the clothes of the outgoing inmates, giving them a more genteel appearance, at the same time removing the possibility of pollution to those with whom they come in contact.

We have about completed the laying of an eight-inch fire line through the centre of the yard, with six double-connected fire hydrants attached. When completed it will be connected with a steam pump, giving us sufficient water pressure to throw a stream over the highest building, and at the same time it will be connected with the fire lines in the shops, giving us a fire protection that will make us independent of outside help, and be the means of securing a reduction in the present rate of insurance, sufficient to give a good return on the investment, without any reference to the increased fire fighting facilities.

We began the manufacture of cloth for use in the institution the fore part of the year, and expect by early spring to have all the male inmates uniformed with clothing made in their entirety within the walls of the institution. At the present time we are weaving striped and blue cloth, shirting, ticking and toweling, making hard and soft soap, and shoes for use of the institution.

From the fact that the law only permits the employment of twenty per cent. of the inmates in manufacturing industries, and also forbids the use of other than hand power—the broom, rag carpet and brush industries yield a fair return.

In conclusion permit me to thank the Board of Managers for their sympathy and support in all matters connected with the institution, assuring you that I shall at all times give my very best efforts in promoting the interests of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,
A. H. LESLIE,
Superintendent.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS—TABLE A.

YEAR	1895	1896	1897	Averages for ten years. 1888-1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	Averages for eight years. 1898-1905
Number of days' board furnished prisoners.	275,046 285,420	285,420	291,905	267,947	260,162	260,162 228,618	229,599 248,736 294,905 329,139 340,927	248,736	294,905	329,139	340,927	300,054	279,017
Daily average of Inmates.	753	622	662	732	712	626	629	681	807	901	931	855	763
Daily average cost of each inmate.	33.98 cents.	33,44	33 56	35 0 2 cents.	33_{100}^{72}	36 21	37 × 2 1 6 6	40 e3	36 7 9	3670	3418	38 71	36,00
Earningsfrom Labor or Business with outside parties.	\$ 62,474	75,150	75,518	55,575	29,006	28,760	22,043	36,241	42,742	42,324	44,523	50,475	37,014
Daily average cost per inmate, de- ducting earnings	11 1 5 6 cents.	7 110	7 69 7	14 4 6 cents.	29 5.8 100	23 62	28. 2.1 1.0.0	26 0 6	22 30 10 a	23 5.4	21 42	21.8.8	23, 1, 1, cents.
Gratuities to Pris's	\$485.50 582.75	582.75	742.65	674	601.60	477.35	404.10	536.50	577.90	698.00	513.25	515.50	540
Outside work done by prisoners.	\$1.147.64	\$1.147.64 338.43	453.19	927	388.66	517.08	663.79	663.79 6275.97 9807.30 2493.00 4705.40 6474.29	3807.30	2493.00	1705.40	6474.29	3,915
Earnings by overwork of prisoners.	\$1,061.56	\$1,061.56 1511.66	1577.86	1,428	883.58	733.92	701.66	701.66 936.58 416.01	416.01	769.82 858.24	858.24	729.69	753

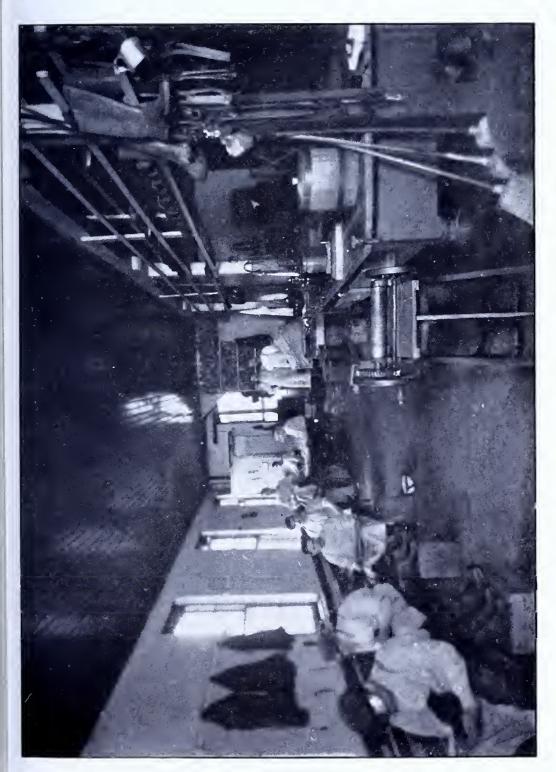
SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS—TABLE B.

YEAR	1895	1896	1897	Average for ten years. 1888–1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	Averages for eight years. 1898–1905
Farm and Garden . \$ 3,360 \$ 2,3	\$ 3,360	\$ 2,318 \$	\$ 2,457	\$ 2,187 \$	\$ 2,629 €	3,468	3,094	3,394	\$ 4,319 \$	\$ 3,664 \$	\$ 2,845	\$ 3,748	3,395
Brushes	1,914	2,020	659	1,277	1,491	573	149	789	2,362	2,033	916	1,318	1,203
Brooms.	12,101	30,174	27,885	14,573	8,004	14,103	5,827	6,393	2,842	11,617	12,694	13,344	9,353
Cooperage	21,985	18,805	20,298	16,900	899	107							-387
Boarding Prisoners	15,544	15,451	19,122	12,868	14,249	7,294	6,579	12,128	14,217	14,594	16,415	17,160	12,829
Gas & Water Rents	1,702	1,464	1,077	1,157	165	265	406	453	423	445	489	489	391
Blacksmith Shop.	130	35	151	124	191	320	249	248	447	407	435	449	339
Shoe&Tailor Shops	710	702	929	449	790	902	1,082	894	916	1,187	1,346	1,307	1,053
Stone Quarry	337		57	629		35	15.1		12		7:5	25	20
Laundry	5	35	31	415	38	114	392	656	807	576	298	1,027	551
Carpets							549	1,697	1,798	2,831	1,101	1,692	1,611











FINANCIAL REPORT 1905



STATEMENT

OF THE

Cash Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

From January 1 to December 31, 1905, both dates inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1905	8,839	39
Cash received from Treasurer of Allegheny County	75,000	00
Cash received from interest on daily balances	347	67
From other counties for maintenance of prisoners	19,460	43
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	6,474	29
From blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gas fitting	449	65
From bookbinding	13	25
From laundry work	1,027	05
From officers and notary fees	97	67
From railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage refunded	51	35
From house rent	52	95
From contents of contribution box	9	56
From unclaimed money of prisoners	10	85
From sale of natural gas to tenants	489	59
From sale of lumber, etc	-1,240	35
From sale of scrap iron, rags and old barrels	184	20
From sale of pipe, glass, paint and from painting	291	39
From sale of coal, coke and wood	59	46
From sale of grease and tar	116	25
From sale of live stock (horses, cows, pigs and calves)	777	89
From sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	275	69
From sale of vehicle	50	00
From sale of farm products and flowers	2,688	76
From sale of screens, furniture, etc., and repairing done by car-		
penter	795	49
From sale of quarried stone	22	50
From sale of shoes and repairing of shoes and clothing	1,307	88
From sale of cow and calves' hides.	5	90
From sale of ice (natural)	119	81
From sale of rag carpets	9,865.	25
From sale of shoe and scrub brushes	4,263	29
From sale of brooms	41,827	48

EXPENDITURES.

For broom corn and other material and expenses		58
For freight paid on material and manufactured brooms		63
For wages of employee in broom factory		
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms		
For bristles, tampico, rice-root, blocks, etc		
For freight paid on same		
For cotton and woolen warp, new carpet rags, etc		
For freight paid on material and manufactured earpet		
For wages of employee in carpet factory		
For miscellaneous machinery		
For general freight, expressage and railroad tickets		
For gratuities given prisoners		
For salaries and wages		
For traveling expenses		
For boiler inspection		00
For rent of telephones		
For rent of Delafield farm for year 1905		
For road tolls and expenses		45
For township road taxes on rented farm for 1905		61
For library, stationery and postage		
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners		01
For fire insurance		17
For general repairs of machinery, buildings, etc		
For brushes, spectacles, combs, etc		
For benzine, gasoline, lamp oil, etc		
For lime for whitewashing		00
For building material		
For furniture and carpets		
For farm tools, seeds and manure		
For live stock (horses, cows, etc)		
For hardware and tools		
For riot guns		
For coal and gas		
For drugs and medicines		
For clothing and bedding		90
For material used in power-loom department for the manufacture		05
of cloth, shirting, toweling, etc., used in prison		
For shoes, leather and findings		
For flour.		
For beef		75
For pork		
For feed for horses and cows	•	
·	\$158,777	94
Cash in hands of Treasurer\$16,554 19		
Cash in office		
\$17,691 76		
Less warrants outstanding at date		
	17,437	35
	\$176,215	29
20		

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments,

BROOM FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1905 To cash paid on account of stock during the year and	\$ 12,470	41
other expenses\$ 29,599 21	•	
Less accounts due on same for 1904. 2,506 40		
	\$27,092	81
To wages paid employee	1,200	
To earnings of prisoners for overwork	729	69
To amount yet due on purchase of material, etc	2,701	90
	\$ 44,194	81
Cr.		
By cash received for brooms sold\$ 41,827 48		-
Less accounts for 1904		
\$ 39,270 01		
By stock on hand January 1, 1905 16,074 46)	
By accounts of 1905 uncollected)	
By brooms used at Workhouse during 1905 276 16	•	
1	57,538	93
Amount to credit of broom factory	\$ 13,344	12

BRUSH FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1905 To cash paid on account of stock during the year\$ 3,515 4. Less amount due on same for 1904	0	3,057	88
To amount yet due on material purchased		3,478 803	
Cr.	\$	7,339	49
By cash received for brushes \$ 4,263 29 Less accounts for 1904 662 50			
\$ 3,600 79 By stock on hand January 1, 1906 4,145 87 By accounts of 1905 uncollected. 911 48	7		
		8,658	11
Balance to credit of brush factory.	. \$	1,318	62

CARPET FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1905 To cash paid on account of stock during the year and		\$	7,321	66
expenses	5,343	59		
Less amount due on same for 1905	191			
_			5,151	64
To wages paid employee			1,200	00
To amount yet due on material purchased			107	46
		\$	13,780	76
· Cr.				
By cash received for carpets	9,865	25		
Less accounts for 1904	598			
*	9,267	13		
By stock on hand January 1, 1906	4,115	68		
By accounts of 1905 uncollected	1,683	02		
to Power-Loom Department	407	25		
		-	15,473	08
Balance to credit of carpet factory		\$	1,692	32

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS.

Cash received from other counties having agreements with the Allegheny County Workhouse for board-		
ing prisoners\$ 19,460	43	
Less accounts of 1904 6,364	24	
\$13,096 Accounts of 1905 uncollected		
		
Revenue from this source for 1905	\$ 17,160	74

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE.

Received for hired labor of prisoners	0,474	29
Received for blacksmithing, horseshoeing and gas fitting	449	65
Received for binding books	13	25
Received for laundry work	1,027	05
Received for officers and notary fees	97	67
Received for railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage refunded	51	35
Received for house rent	52	95
Received for contents of contribution box	9	56
Received for unclaimed money of prisoners	10	85
Received for interest on daily balances	347	67
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	2,688	76
Received from sale of lumber	1,240	35
Received from sale of live stock	777	89
Received from sale of grease and tar	116	25
Received from sale of natural ice	119	81
Received from sale of shoes and repairing	1,307	88
Received from sale of quarried stone	22	50
Received from sale of cow and calves' hides	5	90
Received from sale of provisions, kraut and dressed hogs	275	69
Received from sale of screens, sleds and other articles and for		
repairs made by carpenter	795	49
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly of such		
as are charged to general expense account	1,074	64

\$ 16,959 45

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE.

From broom factory	.\$ 13,344	12
From brush factory		
From carpet factory		
From other eounties for boarding prisoners	. 17,160	74
From miscellaneous items	. 16,959	45
	\$ 50.475	25

SUMMARY.

The expenses of the institution for the year ending December 31s 1905, were:	it,		
For food consumed	\$	17,864	61
For elothing in use and consumed			
Por salaries			
For repairs and insurance			
For other expenses		24,071	56
	_		
	\$1	16,149	55

The number of days board furnished prisoners during 1905 was 300,054. The daily average of inmates was 822 24–365.

The daily average eost of each immate was 38 71-100 eents.

The carnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties, were \$50,475.25.

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 21 88-100 eents.





GENERAL STATEMENT.

				"
REAL ESTATE.		Dr.	Cr.	
Consisting of farm, buildings and general improvements as per last re-				
port	1,135,186 23			
MACHINERY AND BOILER	AS.			
As per last report\$ Additions during the year 1905:	23,999 85			
1 loom	108 00			
10 brush machines	467 50			
1 sewing machine	40 00			
	425 00			
\$	25,040 35			
Less 10 per cent. for wear and tear.	2,504 03			
	22,536 32			
Decrease in valuation	\$	1,463 53		
LIVE STOCK,				
Last valuation	3,457 00			
Present valuation	4,535 50			
Increase in valuation			\$1,078	50
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR-WH	EELED.			
Last valuation	1,127 50			
Present valuation	1,240 00		1	
Increase in valuation			112	50
BUILDING MATERIAL.				
Last valuation	1,784 02			
Present valuation	3,510 98			
Increase in valuation			1,726	96

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

			Dr.		Cr.	
Amount brought forward		\$	1,463	53 \$	2,917	96
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.						
Of goods in store for the general use of						
the prison which have not been in use:		ļ				
Last valuation	20,684	19				
Lime, cement, coal, etc \$ 3,291 80	_0,001				1	
Paint stuffs, glass, etc 459 03					4	
Material for use of black-						
smith and plumber 752 33				- 1		
Dry goods, clothing, etc 9,548 98					1	
Brushes, combs, station-						
ery, etc						
Hardware 607 38						-
Oats, hay and straw 3,785 10						
Flour, groceries and pro-					- 1	
visions 4,881 85						
Drugs and medicines 500 00						
Power-loom department 353 49						
		_				
	24,440 3	34				
Increase in valuation	,				3,756	15
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE BROOM FACTORY.	IN					
Last valuation	12,470 -	11				
Present valuation	16,074					
Increase in valuation					3,604	05
advida iz amoart von van						
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE BRUSH FACTORY.	1N		Verken			
Last valuation	3,057 8					
Present valuation	4,145 8	37				
Increase in valuation					1,087	99
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE	IN'					
CARPET FACTORY.	- 4 1					
Last valuation\$	7,321 6	66				
Present valuation	4,115 6					
19 3 3	-,	_				
Decrease in valuation			3,205	98		
			,			

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		Dr.		Cr	
Amount brought forward		\$ 4,669	51	\$11,366	15
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE.					
Last report	10,758 98				
Increase	12,105 66			1,346	68
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUS	E.	v			
Last report	4,572 36				
Increase	6,017 66	1,44	5 30		
Received from Treasurer of Allegheny County		. 75,000 34°	0 0 7 67		
CASH ON HAND.					
Last report	8,839 39 17,437 35				
Increase				8,597	96
BALANCE.					
Deficiency which represents the amount over and above all earnings which was needed for the maintenance of the Work-					69

FARM.

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Delafield Estate during the season of 1905, produced:

150 tons hay	584 bushel cow beets
50 tons straw	51 bushel table beets
20 tons eorn fodder	200 bushel parsnips
100 bushel wheat	160 bushel carrots
700 bushel rye	262 bushel turnips
554 bushel sweet corn	4 bushel peaches
330 bushel yellow corn	2 bushel plums
2,276 bushel potatoes	2 bushel cherries
300 bushel navy beans	41,206 heads eabbage
1,129 bushel green beans	7,000 heads celery
5 bushel buckwheat	8,000 heads lettuce
92 bushel peas	230 boxes raspberries
110 bushel green onions	1,820 pounds butter
756 bushel onions	1,386 pounds pork
23 bushel onion sets	1,821 gallons milk
732 bushel tomatoes	827 gallons buttermilk
10 bushel pickles	18 gallons cream
8 bushel peppers	725 dozen eggs
72 bushel parsley	135 ehiekens
86 bushel spinach	
	\$ 8 00 value of
r lants and cut nowers to the	value of the control





STATISTICS

1905



Ι. .

STATISTICS FOR 1905.

Number in confinement December 31, 1904	837 4,403
	5,240
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE	
Discharged by expiration of sentence Discharged by order of court. Discharged by commutation of time Discharged by governor's pardon Escaped without recapture Died Removed to hospital for the insanc	3,762 443 210 1 1 15 4 4,436
LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1905	
Males, white 5. Females, white	53 67 —
Males, colored. 1. Females, colored.	620 54 30
	184
	804

II.
THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	261	30	291
February	244	19	263
March		77	474
April,	307	73	380
May	380	74	454
June	349	66	415
July	309	63	372
August	255	45	300
September	332	62	394
October	280	48	328
November	252	78	330
December	335	67	402
Total	3,701	702	4,403

THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT END OF EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	. 756	61	817
February	. 750	57	807
March	. 835	98	933
April	. 752	106	858
May	. 797	116	913
June	. 769	130	899
July	. 707	112	819
August	. 671	95	766
September	. 682	97	779
October	. 672	71	743
November	. 652	108	760
December	. 707	97	804

IV.

OF THE 4,403 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE COMMITTED

9	
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Jefferson County	
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Armstrong County	
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Erie County	
By Court-of Oyer and Terminer, Beaver County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Washington County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Mereer County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Jefferson County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Beaver County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Greene County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Clarion County	
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Butler County	
By J. J. Kirby, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By Geo. A. Moke, Poliee Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By E. C. Negley, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By J. H. Vitchestain, Poliee Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By Jas. F. Kane, Poliee Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By T. D. Stewart, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa	
By Saml, Abernathey, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	
By F. B. Harkins, Poliee Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	
By Geo. J. F. Falkenstein, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	
By Justices of the Peace of Allegheny County	
By Justices of the Peaee of Mercer County	
By Justices of the Peace of Lawrence County	
By Justiees of the Peace of Armstrong County	
By Justices of the Peaee of Fayette County	
By Justiees of the Peace of Washington County	

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abducting a child	1	Drunkenness and vagrancy	21
Adultery	14	Desertion	1
Assault	4	Embezzlement	11
Assault, indecent	1	Enticing female child	1
Assault, felonious	6	Entering building and lar-	
Assault, felonious and point-		ceny	32
ing firearms	2	Entering building to commit	
Assault and battery	52	felony	12
Assault and battery, aggra-		Entering railroad car to com-	
vated —	24	mit felony	6
Assault and battery, felo-		False pretense	13
nious	31	False pretense and larceny	1
Assault and battery, intent		Forgery	3
to rape	6	Fornication	1
Assault and battery, intent		Fast driving	1
to rob	3	Felonious shooting & cutting	1
Assault and battery, intent		Fraudulently making written	
to kill	1	instrument	7
Attempt to rape	4	Gambling	2
Attempt sodomy and buggery	1	Interfering with officer	4
Bigamy	1	Indecent exposure	7
Burglary	22	Keeping a bawdy house	32
Being a tramp	7	Keeping a disorderly house	48
Being a common prostitute.	57	Keeping gambling house	6
Being a common nuisance	1	Keeping opium joint	2
Breaking and entering a		Larceny	50
building	6	Larceny from person	11
Carrying concealed weapons.	14	Larceny by bailee	7
Conspiracy	1	Larceny and receiving stolen	
Cruelty to children	2	goods	189
Cruelty to animals	1	Larceny and embezzlement	2
Cruelty and neglect	11	Larceny and burglary	3
Disorderly conduct	1,385	Lewdness	4
Disorderly conduct and vag-	1,000	Malicious mischief	3
rancy	9	Manslaughter	4
Drunkenness	356	Misdemeanor	17
Drunkenness and disorderly	330	Perjury	2
conduct	63	Pointing fire-arms	6
Drunkenness and suspicious	0.0	Personating an officer	1
person	4	Rape	1
			-

Rape, felonious	5	Trespass	6
Robbery	12	Unlawful wounding	41
Robbery and receiving stolen		Vagrancy	645
goods	14	Vagrancy and suspicious char-	
Receiving stolen goods	22	acters	13
Suspicious characters	813	Violation of city or borough	
Selling liquor unlawfully	36	ordinance	27
Seduction	1	Visiting disorderly house	93
Sodomy and buggery	3	Visiting gambling house	11
Street walking	59	-	
		Total	4,403

VI.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1905.

Agent	23	Conductor	2
Artist	3	Carriage maker	2
Asbestos worker	3	Collector	2
Awning maker	1	Contractor	2
Actor	2	Carpetlayer	1
Architect	1	Coal gauger	1
Brakeman	69	Confectioner	1
Barber	64	Cokemaker	1
Blacksmith	44	Carbuilder	1
Boilermaker	35	Cutter	1
Bricklayer	24	Chemist	1
Baker	21	Clothes presser	1
Butcher	13	Drover	4
Bartender	11	Driller	3
Bookkeeper	7	Druggist	3
Butler	4	Dairyman	2
Bootblack	4	Draughtsman	2
Broommaker	3	Dyer	1
Bellboy	3	Decorator	1
Bottler	3	Engineer	43
Billposter.	3	Electrician	27
Brewer	3	Engraver	4
Brassfinisher	2	Electroplater	1
Broker	2	Enameler	1
Boltmaker	2	Fireman	75
Brickmaker	1	Farmer	24
Bookbinder	1	Florist	2
Cook	99	Furniture dealer	1
Carpenter	60	Glassworker	34
Clerk	56	Glassblower	24
Coachman	21	Gardener	9
Cigarmaker	13	Gasmaker	4
Cooper	6	Gambler	2
Coremaker	6	Granite polisher	1
Cement worker	4	Galvanizer	1
Chainmaker.	3	Housework	662
Craneman	3	Hostler	30

Huekster	19	Poolroom keeper	1
Horseshoer	7	Physieian	1
Heater	2	Patternmaker	1
Harnessmaker	1	Quarryman	1
Hotelkeeper	1	Riverman	31
Ironworker	243	Roller	16
Interpreter	1	Roofer	7
Janitor	13	Rigger	3
Junkdealer	4	Riveter	2
Jeweler	1	Reetifier	1
Kalsominer	1	Restaurant keeper	1
Laborer	1,220	Structural ironwork	45
Laundrywork	8	Salesman	30
Lineman	4	Shoemaker	21
Lather	$\frac{1}{2}$	Steamfitter	14
Letterearrier	1	Sewing	
Limbmaker	1	Storekeeper	11
Miner	101		5
Maehinist	69	Switchman	5
Molder		Sailor	3
	49	Stoneeutter	3
Mason	22	Stairbuilder	2
Motorman	7	Saloonkeeper	2
Musieian	6	Sawyer	2
Millwright	3	Spinner	1
Musie teaeher	2	Spiledriver	1
Musieian	6	Saddler	1
Marblecutter	2	Student	1
Miller	2	Speculator	1
Milliner	2	Soldier	1
None	41	Surveyor	1
Newsboy	13	Teamster	273
Nurse	4	Tinner	16
Nailer	2	Tinworker	15
Operator	7	Tailor	12
Optician	1	Tilelayer	3
Painter	81	Toolmaker	2
Pudler	63	Tobaceonist	1
Porter	59	Tinker	1
Pedler	23	Tanner	1
Paperhanger	16	Teaelier	1
Printer			$\frac{1}{2}$
Plumber	12	Upholsterer	1
Plasterer	8	Usher	
		Veterinary	1 07
Pipelitter	6	Waiter	87
Polisher	6	Watelman	6
Polieeman	2	Weaver	3
Paintmaker	2	Woodturner	2
Photographer	2	Wiredrawer	1
Paver	1	Watelinaker	1
Potter	1	Total	4,403

. VII.

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

5 days	2	6 months	195
10 days	19	7 months	9
15 days	3	8 months	23
17 days	1	9 months	25
18 days	1	9 months and 10 days	2
20 days	5	10 months	4
30 days	2,497	11 months and 15 days	1
44 days	1	1 year	89
60 days	753	14 months	3
70 days	1	15 months	16
80 days	1	17 months	1
90 days	463	18 months	24
180 days	6	20 months	1
1 month	1	21 months	2
2 months	17	2 years	23
3 months	112	2 years and 5 months	1
3 months and 10 days	1	2 years and 6 months	2
3 months and 40 days	1	2 years and 8 months	1
3 months and 120 days	1	3 years	11
4 months	61	5 years	1
5 months	22	-	
		Total	4,403

OF THE 4,403 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED.

			•
For the first	time	2,270	For the twenty-sixth time 4
" second	44	710	" twenty-seventh " 3
" third	**	362	" twenty-eighth " 3
" fourth	44	224	" twenty-ninth " 2
" fifth	**	195	" thirtieth " 2
" sixth	+6	112	" thirty-first " 5
" seventh	46	92	" thirty-second " 4
" eighth	44	54	" thirty-third " 2
" ninth	66	45	" thirty-fourth " 2
" tenth	44	45	" thirty-fifth " 3
" eleventh	44	27	" thirty-sixth " 5
" twelfth	**	27	" thirty-seventh " 2
" thirteenth	16	18	" thirty-eighth " 1
" fourteenth	44	16	" thirty-ninth " 2
" fifteenth	64	20	" fortieth " 1
" sixteenth	66	16	" forty-first " 1
" seventeenth	44	6	" forty-third " 1
" eighteenth	46	13	" forty-fourth " 2
" nineteenth	44	15	" forty-fifth " 3
" twentieth	44	12	" forty-sixth " 4
" twenty-first	"	15	" forty-seventh " 1
" twenty-second	44	15	" forty-eighth " 3
" twenty-third	46	7	" forty-ninth " 1
" twenty-fourth	44	7	" fiftieth time and over 16
" twenty-fifth	+4	7	
•			Total

IX.

NATIVITY.

United States	3,051	Switzerland	6
Ireland	. 291	Greece	5
Austria	258	Mexico	3
Germany	160	Belgium	2
England	151	Norway	2
Italy	97	Portugal	2
Poland	96	Holland	1
Russia	80	Denmark	1
Hungary	58	Ocean	1
Scotland	5 2	Australia	1
Canada	30	West Indies	1
Wales	23	Roumania	1
Sweden	19	Egypt	1
France	10		
		Total	4,403

X.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	241
From 20 to 30 years	1,683
.From 30 to 40 years	1,237
From 40 to 50 years	798
From 50 to 60 years	341
60 years and over	103
Total	4,403
XI.	
PARENTAL RELATIONS.	
Parents living at 16 years.	
Father died before 16 years	478

Mother died before 16 years....

oth parents died before 16 years.....

Total..... 4,403

553

307 -

XII.

EDUCATION.

Could read and write	3,599
Could read but not write	183
Could neither read nor write	621
Total	4,403

XIII.

OF THE 621 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE, WERE NATIVE OF

United States	
Austria	
Poland	
Ireland	
Italy	
Russia	
England	
Hungary	
Germany	
Scotland	
Wales	
Greece	
France	
Switzerland	
Belgium	
Sweden	

XIV.

HABITS OF LIFE.

And the control of th	909
Moderate drinkers	1,412
Occasionally intemperate	1,685
Intemperate	921
Total	4,403
NV.	
COLOR.	
White males,	2,972
Black males	729
White females	475
Black females	227

XVI.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Roman Catholics	2,062
Methodists	
Baptists	
Presbyterians	
Lutherans	207
Episcopalians	
Jews	
Other denominations	
No religious instruction	
Total	4,403

XVII.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Unapprenticed	3,594
Apprenticed and absconded	
Apprenticed	762
Total	4,403

XVIII.

ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS.

32

804

Served in army or navy.....

Total		4,4
XIX.		
INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE DECEMBER 31	, 1905.	
Native born malesForeign born males		
Native born femalesForeign born females		

XX.

THE 244 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For	1 year	and	under	40	For 16 years and under	1
For	2 years	and	under	26	For 17 years and under	3
For	3 years	and	under	26	For 18 years and under	7
For	4 years	and	under	17	For 19 years and under	4
For	5 years	and	under	14	For 20 years and under	9
For	6 years	and	under	4	For 21 years and under	3
For	7 years	and	under	3	For 22 years and under	4
For	8 years	and	under	4	For 23 years and under	1
For	9 years	and	under	7	For 24 years and under	2
For	10 years	and	under	7	For 25 years and under	7
For	11 years	and	under	3	For 26 years and under	2
For	12 years	and	under	5	For 27 years and under	2
For	13 years	and	under	2	For 28 years and under	3
For	14 years	and	under	4	For 29 years and under	2
For	15 years	and	under	8		24
					Total 9	44

XXI.

OF THE 244 FOREIGN BORN INMATES, THERE WERE 57 RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA.

For	1 year and under.	12	For 11 years and under.	2
For	2 years and under	7	For 12 years and under	I
For	3 years and under		For 13 years and under	- 1
For	4 years and under	4	For 15 years and under	-1
For	5 years and under	3	For 16 years and under	1
	6 years and under.		For 18 years and under	I
For	7 years and under	1	For 20 years and under	2
	8 years and under	1	For 22 years and under	I
	9 years and under			1
	10 years and under	1	,	
			Total	57

XXII.

TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS, DURING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

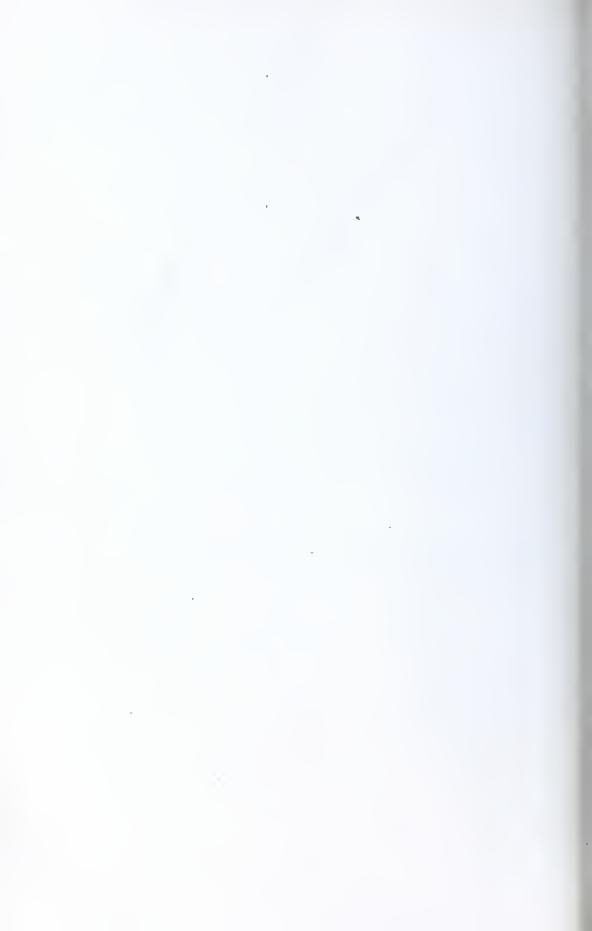
TIME IMPRISONED	Number Weighed	Increase	Decrease	Balance of Increase over Decrease	Average In- crease over Decrease	Largest Single Increase	Largest Single Decrease
MALES Less than thirty days	327	1,188	135	1,053	3.2	18	
From thirty to ninety days	2,440	9,573	2,016	7,557	3.	24	19
From ninety days to six months	716	4,647	772	3,875	5.4	33	19
From six months to two years and over	285	1,628	794	834	2.9	47	23
Totals	3,768	17,036	3,717	13,319	3.5		
FEMALES Less than thirty days	66	295	72	223	2.2	14	∞
From thirty to ninety days	436	2,581	301	2,280	5.2	25	37
From ninety days to six months	125	1,071	136	935	7.4	33	33
From six months to two years and over	~	115	14	101	12.6	39	14
Totals	899	4,062	523	3,539	5.2		

THXX

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1905.

Consumption.						 												7
Debility																		
Chronic alcoho	lism.	 											 					2
Delirium trem																		
Epilepsy																		
Brights disease																		
Total.		 		,				 										1.5

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT



CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum.

Gentlemen:

In this, my Annual Report for the year ending December 31, 1905, and my ninth consecutive report to the Board of Managers of this institution, it gives me great pleasure to mention the co-operation and kind consideration of both the management and official force in my work, without which I would have been hampered if not hindered in much that has been planned and accomplished during the year. It has been a year of few innovations, and yet a year of progress, and, I trust, of results whose full measure may not be ended with the year of 1905, but may go on through many years to come.

- During the past twelve months five thousand two hundred and forty individuals have been brought within the touch of this department and have felt the influence of personal conversation, chapel exercises and library privileges, and have had intercourse with the outside world by message or letter. With, then, so much of opportunity, and so much of earnest effort to use these opportunities as ways and means toward higher things, it is not strange that great results have been expected, and, in a measure at least, great results have been attained.

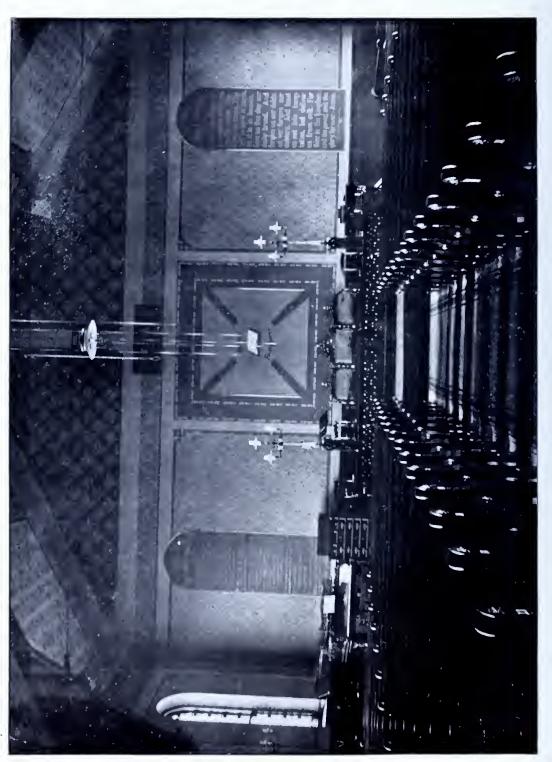
The methods of other years have been found efficient for the every day round of duties, and, moving on in a quiet and perhaps seemingly monotonous way, there has been more time for personal work than in former years, when much time was of necessity devoted to organization. I have in many instances had the pleasure of knowing the results of these conversations, and they have helped to make a sometimes discouraging work bright with hope; and faith, sometimes weakened by visible failure, has thus been strengthened and sustained for renewed effort. It is thus the year has gone.

The Chaplain's department includes the night school, the library, the eensorship of the prison mail, the Sabbath services and the general pastoral oversight of the prisoners, and it has been my aim to regard all these as so many ways and means of accomplishing one purpose—the advancement of the moral and spiritual interests of those committed for a time to our eare.

In submitting to you, then, this review of the year's work, your attention is first called to

The Night In regard to the prison school, I wish to state School. what it is not and what it is. It is not an innovation, placing a premium upon criminality by offering a liberal education to the eriminal. It is not academic in its eharaeter, does not teach trade or occupation, or specialize in any line of mental training. There is not a salaried eorps of teachers, and the only expense directly connected with it last vear was for two dozen new text books, fifteen dozen eopy books, three gross of pen points and six quarts of ink, so that as an expensive luxury ineidental to prison life, the prison sehool has no elaim. While intended for illiterates in general, a special object of the school is to teach our language to prisoners of foreign birth, who, though often educated in their native tongue, because of a lack of opportunity to learn, eannot read or write, and frequently eannot even speak the English language. Because of this ignorance many of them have been unable to understand or to explain unfortunate eouditions, and as a result have been sent to spend a time in prison. Of the 196 pupils in the school during the last year about 70% were The course of study is very elementary, only of this class. such as any child in the fourth or fifth grade of public school work could easily master, and only such as every voter in our eountry should be required to know, although nearly all of these pupils were already eligible to citizenship. The general supervision of the school has been under the direction of my assistant, Mr. Samuel J. McRoberts, and myself, but we have also made use of some of the more intelligent prisoners as instructors. The sessions of the selool being held in the evening do not in





any way interfere with the regular employment of the prisoners. The total enrollment during the ten months of the school term was 196, with an average attendance of 97 7-9%. One encouraging feature of the school has been that of the pupils who have been discharged from the prison during the year, not a single one has been returned to this prison as an offender against the law, and to our knowledge not one has been incarcerated in any other prison. We think this fact speaks volumes in favor of the maintenance of a prison school. The total cost of the school during the year has been \$22.00, and the results in increased intelligence to those who have enjoyed this privilege have many times repaid the small expense.

The prison library is necessarily a very prac-The **Library.** tical rather than technical collection. We have now upon the shelves ready for circulation over five thousand volumes, so classified in the catalogue that the prisoner has no difficulty in selecting a book according to his taste; but we have been especially gratified to note an increasing tendency toward a study of history and the more useful books of the collection. This we have encouraged by frequent conversations upon subjects pertaining to these works. Our large collection of bound volumes of magazines is also growing in popularity, though the works of fiction may still be said to claim the most readers. We have also a collection of over three hundred books in foreign languages which have been much appreciated by those of foreign birth, of whom we have a large number at the present time. The whole number of books issued from the library during the year was 22,279. In addition to the books of the library, other literature has been supplied by daily and weekly papers, donated magazines and religious periodicals, which have been a source of pleasure and profit.

A necessary auxiliary to a circulating library of this size is a bindery. Our workshop is small, giving employment to but two prisoners, but at a very small cost we have kept in repair all our books, rebinding many that would otherwise have been lost, and adding a large number of new books.

We find that, aside from the direct mental improvement, the library has proved a splendid help in the discipline of the institution, by providing congenial employment for the evening hours, which otherwise would have been idle and wasted time, resulting in restlessness and consequent disorder. We feel, however, that aside from this, the library privileges have been the means of much elevating influence, and it has been our effort through its quiet power to ever present the pure, the good and the highest thought of the best and most worthy writers. Our catalogue contains the names of many of the most eminent historians, travelers, writers of fiction and contemporary writers of present popularity. The fact that these books are not only there but read, shows the mental capacity of many who are committed to our eare.

During the year 13,074 letters were received by pris-The oners and 4,982 were sent out, or a total of 18,056 letters Mail. handled, being 1,670 less than last year, the decrease, no doubt, resulting from the fact that the average number of prisoners confined was less than last year. There was \$1,192.57 in money received in letters for the inmates and placed to their account in the office safe. These letters have all been read and a record made of the name of the writer, the person addressed and the destination of each letter. The eare of the mail occupies the entire forenoon of each week day. The distribution necessitates the passing of every eell door each day, thus giving an opportunity for questions or conversation between the prisoners and the ehaplain, so that there has thus been a daily personal touch between this department and the prison population.

It is placed in the power of the chaplain to withhold any correspondence of a pernicious character, and it is sometimes necessary to exercise this authority, but in general the correspondence is pure, and it is a pleasure to note the worthy motives that often seem to prompt the writing of the letters. Parents writing condoling words to their children, wives encouraging their husbands, children remembering their fathers who are separated from them because of wrong doing, these constitute the chief part of the daily mail. Much that is pathetic is told in these letters, sad home seemes and often stories of heartbreak and hard work because of the one away from home, thus giving a clew to what has been the surroundings of men before they came to us. This knowledge is often the first

step in reaching these men and lifting them up to higher ideas and a determination for a better life.

Sabbath Throughout the year we have been pleased to note the large and attentive audienees at the preach-Services. ing service in the ehapel every Sabbath morning. As the attendance upon the religious exercises is entirely voluntary, this has shown an interest in the religious instruction that is very eneouraging. The afternoon Bible elasses have also been well attended both by the men and women, the latter meeting in the sewing room of the women's department, and the former in the prison ehapel. The average attendance in these elasses is about 75% of the whole number of inmates. The lessons of the International Sabbath School eourse are studied in an expository manner. An effort has been made in eonnection with this study to induce a daily reading of the Bible, and the response has been, while not unanimous, very eneouraging. A Sabbath afternoon service is also held in the hospital for those unable to attend the ehapel. Weekday visits are also made to the hospital, but there has been but one funeral in the prison eemetery during the year.

Other religious services have been conducted in the prison, of which I would make special mention of Father Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg, who has faithfully ministered to the spiritual wants of the Catholic element among our inmates, and Rev. John Launitz and other members of the German Ministerial Association, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, who have conducted a service in the German language for those of that nationality on the first Sabbath of each month throughout the year. Also I would make mention of Mrs. Gormly, state representative of the W. C. T. U., who, assisted by others, has continued her semimonthly gospel temperance meetings in the women's department during the year. All of these special services have been well attended and most highly appreciated, not only by the inmates who were present at the services, but by all who are interested in the moral and spiritual welfare of the institution.

Entertainments. During the winter months a most interesting and instructive course of entertainments was given in the chapel by those well qualified, and who rendered their services gratuitously to help in the moral uplift of the prisoners. Acting on the principle that what tends to moral and intellectual elevation outside prison life ought to produce the same results inside, we have tried to present in these entertainments, in lecture, music and reading, the best and purest, and the most educating. In this respect we have been especially gratified as the talent we were able to secure was of the best, and the expressions of satisfaction and hearty appreciation on the part of the prisoners testify to the good influence exerted. It gives me great pleasure to here express the thanks of the institution and its management to those who so kindly gave to us these evenings of pleasure and profit: To the Davis Family, The Pittsburgh Entertainment Agency, The Nuttall Quartette, The Allegheny Lyceum Minstrels, and Sixth U. P. Church Allegheny Quartette, for musicals, and to Rev. J. M. Wallace, D. D., and Rev. William Imbrie, of Tokyo, Japan, for lectures.

In addition to these evenings of entertainments, the four principal holidays of the year were observed with appropriate services in the chapel. On these oceasions we were favored with messages of sterling worth and profit which brought good cheer to brighten the prison world which is all the darker by contrast on these days of special joy. We would most heartily extend our thanks for the address on Memorial Day to Rev. Charles M. Miller of Tarentum, on the Fourth of July to Judge John M. Greer of Butler, and Rev. Thomas Watters, D. D., of Pittsburgh, on Thanksgiving to Rev. Guy W. McCracken of Youngstown, Ohio, and on Christmas to Rev. H. C. Reller of Aspinwall.

In this connection I would also thank those who have so kindly remembered the institution with gifts of books, magazines and other literature, of which a good use has been made. With the aid of these donations, many of which have come from far distant states and Canada, we have been able to continue our custom of furnishing each prisoner with a good substantial religious newspaper every Saturday evening for Sabbath reading. Among these contributors are the following pub-





lishers who send us regularly large packages of their current issues; The Pittsburgh Catholic, The United Presbyterian, The Christian Advocate, The Presbyterian Banner, The Christian Union Herald and The Educator. The Hostettor Co. provided each cell with an almanac and sent every week a large package of secular papers.

Conclusion. In conclusion a few words might be said with profit to those who, perhaps, have not been thinking of prison work or kept in touch with the progress in prison management which is being made each year. Prison life is a phase of social study of which little is understood by the outside world, perhaps no other department of social study is so much unknown.

Prisons have long ceased to be places of punishment alone Instead, they have become, or, more strictly speaking, are becoming, under the guidance of thoughtful students, places of moral training, rather than of simply detention and oppression. Education in manual labor, mental development and moral culture, are now the keynotes of prison discipline. And with the change has come a far keener and effective correction than any physical chastisement could produce. In place of sullen endurance, bitter rebellion and brooding revenge, have come the deeper pangs of remorse, the feeling of shame for crime and the consequent striving to be better. True there are many exceptions, but the average tendency is toward a changing for the higher, purer motives which education invariably induces.

This institution is not all that we would have it, because of certain existing laws restricting labor. There is not work for all the men. There is not the income from the present amount of labor that would allow improvements which would add greatly to the efficiency of the prison as a place of training. But much even now has been done and is being done, and the change is toward the new order of prison discipline.

We trust the coming year may be as propitious as the last, and the good results may equal and exceed those which mark the close of 1905.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID R. IMBRIE, Chaplain.



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT 1905



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT,

CLAREMONT, Pa., December 31, 1905.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in presenting the report of the physical condition of the inmates of the institution for the year ending December 31, 1905.

While my professional services were in frequent demand during the year, the usual standard of good health has prevailed. The health of the inmates of an institution such as this, depends largely upon the strict observance of all hygicnic regulations.

A methodical regime of the routine of daily duties; a bountiful supply of well-cooked food, including a generous supply of fresh vegetables and a never-failing supply of pure spring water; a thorough ventilation of cell rooms and shops, being potent factors in the maintenance of the standard of good health here.

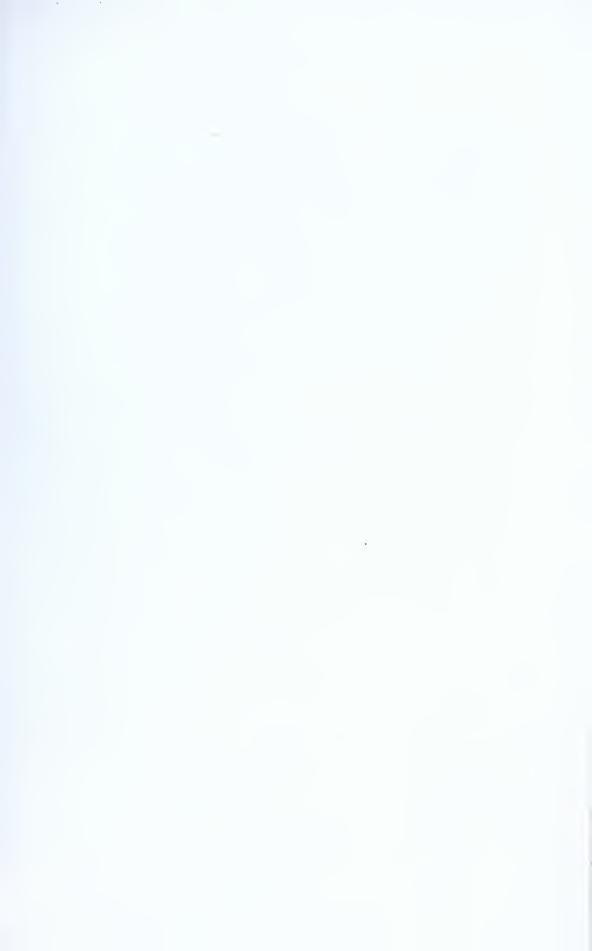
We have had no epidemics of contagious or infectious diseases, and not a case of typhoid fever during the year.

There has been no death from acute diseases.

Although nearly fifty per cent. of the deaths have been from tuberculosis, we have taken care to isolate its victims as much as possible in a separate ward, with the privilege of spending their time in the open air, which is insisted upon when the weather will permit.

The following tabulated report shows work done in this department:

Answering siek eall, males Answering siek call, females	
Total	6,381
Prescriptions refilled Surgical eases treated Surgical redressings	2,651 126 1,930
HOSPITAL.	
Number of patients January 1, 1905 Number of patients December 31, 1905 Number of patients admitted during the year Total days residence Average days residence Average daily population Largest population at one time Number days with no patients in hospital.	0 1 33 541 16% $1\frac{1}{2}$ 5 79
DEATHS.	
Fifteen deaths occurred from the following eauses, as rendered 1 Coroner at inquests:	y the
Tuberculosis Chronic alcoholism General debility Brights disease Epilepsy	7 3 3 1
Total	15
BIRTHS.	
Number of births	
INSANE.	٠
Removed by order of Court	5
Respectfully submitted, G. M. KELLY, M.	M. D.





GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES,

Į.

The number of prisoners received since the organization of the	
Workhouse, August 6th, 1869, is	120,118
Of the above there were discharged by expiration of sen-	
tence 109,857	
Discharged by order of court	
Discharged by reduction of time	
Discharged by governor's pardon	
Escaped without recapture	
Died	
D 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Removed to mospital for the insane	
Removed to smallpox hospital	
	119,314
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1905, males	
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1905, females 97	
Total	804

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	3	Attempt to procure abortion	5
Abducting a child	3	Attempt to rescue,	8
Abortion	8	Attempt to poison	4
Abusing family	60	Attempt to enter building	5
Accessory to burglary after		Attempt to break jail	4
the fact	4	Attempt false pretense	3
Accessory to murder after		Attempt sodomy and bug-	
the fact	1	gery	2
Accessory to felony	3	Barratry	11
Adultery	298	Bigamy	63
Aiding prisoner to escape	7	Blasphemy	1
Appeal cases	15	Buggery	6 2
Arson	17	Burglary	260
Assault	135	Being a professional thief	256
Assault, indecent	19	Being a burglar	5
Assault, felonious	127	Being a tramp	66
Assault, felonious and enter-		Being a common prostitute.	612
ing building	1	Being a common nuisance	26
Assault, felonious and point-		Being a common gambler	2
ing fire-arms	19	Being a common scold	1
Assault and battery	1,658	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, aggra-	,	building	194
vated	769	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, felo-		railroad car	11
nious	800	Breaking prison	14
Assault and battery, intent		Carrying concealed weapons	305
to rape	124	Compounding crimes	2
Assault and battery, intent		Conspiracy	97
to rob	43	Concealing death of child	5
Assault and battery, intent		Corrupting a record	2
to kill	20	Counterfeiting	1
Assault and battery, and		Cruelty to wife	23
larceny	7	Cruelty to children	174
Assault and battery, ob-		Cruelty to animals	34
structing an officer	12	Cruelty and neglect	76
Assault and battery, carry-		Cutting timber trees	1
ing concealed weapons	6	Disorderly conduct	42,644
Attempt to commit felony	21	Disorderly conduct and sus-	,
Attempt to commit larceny.	23	picious person	40
Attempt to commit robbery	15	Disorderly conduct and re-	
Attempt to rape	42	sisting officer	12

Disorderly conduct and be-		Gambling	256
ing escaped prisoner	1	Horse stealing	60
Disorderly conduct and car-	_	Interfering with officer	211
rying concealed weap-		Indecent exposure.	270
ons,	3	Incorrigibility	4
Disorderly conduct and vag-		Keeping bawdy house	268
rancy	89	Keeping disorderly house.	1,305
Drunkenness	7,788	Keeping gambling house	151
Drunkenness and disorderly	,	Keeping gambling and dis-	
conduct	2,734	orderly house	I
Drunkenness and suspicious	ŕ	Keeping opium joint	2
person	31	Larceny	3,510
Drunkenness and vagrancy.	241	Larceny from person	334
Drunkenness and lewdness.	6	Larceny by bailec	216
Desertion	10	Larceny and receiving stolen	
Disturbing meeting	26	goods,	1,749
Defrauding boarding house		Larceny and felony	6
keeper	16	Larceny and embezzlement.	10
Embezzlement	245	Larceny and burglary	18
Escape	114	Larceny and adultery	1
Extortion	3	Larceny and being escaped	
Enticing female child	9	prisoner	2
Employing lady waiter	1	Larceny and suspicious per-	
Entering building and lar-		son	1
ceny	300	Larceny, escape and felo-	
Entering building to com-		nious assault	1
mit felony	231	Larceny, breaking prison and	
Entering railroad car to		malicious mischief	1
commit_felony	60	Libel	11
False pretense	290	Lewdness	36
False pretense and larceny.	10	Maintaining common nui-	
Forgery.	131	sance	2
Forgery and larceny	1	Malicious mischief	228
Forgery and embezzlement.	3	Malicious casting stones	18
Fornication	17	Mayhem	20
Fornication and adultery.	6	Manslaughter	. 51
Fast driving.	10	Murder	13
Fortune telling	5	Misdemeanor	191
Felonious shooting and cut-		Misdemeanor and bribery	2
ting	15	Misdemeanor and perjury	1
Fraudulently secreting prop-		Neglecting family	26
erty	3	Negligence	1
Fraudulently destroying a		Non-support	2
will	1	Obscenity	6
Fraudulently voting	1	Perjury	38
Fraudulently making writ-		Pointing fire-arms	118
ten instrument	33	Personating an officer	33
Furnishing liquor unlaw-		Prize fighting	2
fully	11	Purchasing scrap from minors	1

Rape	55	Trespass	89
Rape, felonious	37	Train jumping	18
Robbery	108	Threatening to kill	1
Robbery and receiving stolen		Unlawful wounding 1	69
goods	105	Unlawful assembly	5
Receiving stolen goods	278	Vagraney	81
Riot	164	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Riot and malicious mischief	20	characters 1	10
Riot and assault and battery	35	Vagrancy and being profes-	
Resisting an officer	12	sional thief	16
Refusing to aid officer	6	Vagrancy and malicious tres-	
Rescuing prisoners	8	pass	4
Suspicious characters	15,861	Vagrancy and assault and	
Selling liquor unlawfully	1,700	battery	2
Selling lottery tickets	37	Vagrancy and larceny	1
Selling diseased meat	2	Violation of city or borough	
Seduction	33	ordinance 4	92
Sodomy	17	Violation of public peace	15
Sodomy and bastardy	7	Violation of health act	5
Sodomy and buggery	6	Violation of sepulchre	1
Sending threatening letters.	4	Visiting disorderly house 2,2	30
Surety of the peace	2		83
Street walking	225	Visiting bawdy house	16
Shooting to kill	3	Watch stuffing	1
Soliciting persons to com-			
mit felony	1	Total 120,1	1.8
-		Ιθίαι 120,1	10

111.

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

12	2 hours	2	2 months and 30 days	1
1	l day	25	3 months	2,561
•	3 days	5	3 months and 5 days	1
Ē.	5 days	39	3 months and 10 days	4
(3 days	1	3 months and 20 days	81
10) days	269	3 months and 30 days	31
1-	l days	1	3 months and 40 days	27
-16	5 days	39	3 months and 60 days	14
17	7 days ,	1	3 months and 90 days	1
18	days	2	3 months and 100 days	1
20) days	1,132	3 months and 120 days	2
22	2 days	1	4 months	2,207
25	days	6	4 months and 10 days	2
30	days	72,443	4 months and 15 days	2
31	days	1	4 months and 20 days	4
35	days	1	4 months and 30 days	9
40	0 days	179	4 months and 60 days	7
44	days	1	4 months and 120 days	1
45	days	17	5 months	472
50	days	7	5 months and 1 day	1
60	days	14,336	5 months and 5 days	2
63	days	3	5 months and 16 days	1
65	days	12	5 months and 20 days	1
68	days	2	5 months and 30 days	1
70	days	7	5 months and 60 days	1
75	days	2	5 months and 135 days	1
80	days	4	6 months	5,238
84	days	1	6 months and 15 days	3
86	days	1	6 months and 20 days	6
90	days	14,086	6 months and 30 days	2
100	days	1	6 months and 40 days	4
110	days	1	6 months and 60 days	1
116	days	2	6 months and 84 days	1
120	days	47	6 months and 90 days	2
	days	10	7 months	165
	days	63	7 months and 20 days	3
	days	2	8 months	550
240	days	2	8 months and 5 days	2
1	month	99	8 months and 180 days	1
2	months	346	9 months	723

O months and 10 days	4	18 months	574
9 months and 10 days	_		3
9 months and 20 days	1	18 months and 10 days	
9 months and 50 days	1	19 months	10
9 months and 90 days	1	20 months	34
10 months	319	21 months	29
10 months and 10 days	1	21 months and 20 days	1
10 months and 15 days	2	22 months	11
10 months and 19 days	1	23 months and 24 days \dots	1
10 months and 20 days	1	2 years	722
11 months	66	2 years and 1 month	1
11 months and 15 days	7	2 years and 2 months	7
11 months and 20 days	7	2 years and 3 months	14
11 months and 25 days	1	2 years and 4 months	3
11 months and 27 days	1	2 years, 4 months, 10 days	1
11 months and 30 days	1	2 years and 5 months	3
1 year	2,300	2 years and 6 months	68
1 year and 5 days	- 2	2 years and 8 months	2
1 year and 20 days	1	2 years and 9 months	3
1 year and 30 days	9	3 years	116
1 year and '40 days	1	3 years and 60 days	1
1 year and 60 days	2	3 years and 1 month	1
1 year and 90 days	1	3 years and 2 months	1
1 year and 150 days	2	3 years and 3 months	$\frac{1}{2}$
13 months	$\frac{2}{22}$	3 years and 6 months	$\frac{1}{2}$
14 months	50	3 years and 9 months	1
15 months	269	-	26
	209 1	4 years	_
15 months and 30 days	_	5 years	7
16 months	51	6 years	4
17 months	8	7 years	1
		_	

For the first	time	64,009	For the twenty-sixth	time	130
" seeond	44	20,233	" twenty-seventh	+4	106
" third	44	10,002	" twenty-eighth	44	105
" fourth	**	5,801	" twenty-ninth	Pb	88
" fifth	+6	3,872	" thirtieth	+4	87
" sixth	4.6	3,102	" thirty-first	46	83
" seventh	44	2,269	" thirty-second	+6	69
" eighth	44	1,558	" thirty-third	* 6	61
" ninth	44	1,234	" thirty-fourth	+6	56
" tenth	**	1,147	" thirty-fifth	46	53
" eleventh	44	711	" thirty-sixth	**	52
" twelfth	46	687	" thirty-seventh	44	46
" thirteenth	**	565	" thirty-eighth	4.6	45
" fourteenth	4.6	513	" thirty-ninth	4+	41
" fifteenth	44	496	" fortieth	44	38
" sixteenth	46	349	" forty-first	44	34
" seventeenth	44	303	" forty-seeond	**	29
" eighteenth	16	296	" forty-third	44	29
" nineteenth	10	284	" forty-fourth	4+	28
" twentieth	4.6	281	" forty-fifth	64	25
" twenty-first	"	202	" forty-sixtli	44	22
" twenty-seeone	1 "	180	" forty-seventh	44	19
" twenty-third	46	162	" forty-eighth	64	19
" twenty-fourth	ı "	161	" forty-ninth	44	14
" twenty-fifth	+4	159	" fiftieth time and o	ver	263

Total......120,118

V.

NATIVITY.

United States	76,600	West Indies,	30
Ireland	18,610	East Indies	26
Germany	7,366	Spain	26
England	5,883	Greece	21
Austria	2,168	Africa	20
Scotland	1,777	Arabia	18
Wales	1,446	Mexico	16
Italy	1,164	Roumania	13
Russia	946	China	10
Canada	932	Isle of Man	8
Hungary	718	Brazil	8
Poland	670	Isle of Malta	6
France	472	Portugal	4
Switzerland	419	India	3
Sweden	327	Turkey	2
Holland	77	Chili	1
Denmark	63	Armenia	1
Ocean	60	Japan	1
Belgium	49	Argentine	1
Australia	45	United States Columbia .	1
Norway	36	Egypt	1
Central America	31	Unknown	42
		Total	120 118

Total. 120,118

VI.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	10,426
From 20 to 30 years	45,917
From 30 to 40 years	32,823
From 40 to 50 years	19,371
From 50 to 60 years	8,665
60 years and over	2,916
-	
Total	120,118

VII.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	72,257
Married	38,513
Widowers.	5,771
Widows	3,577
·	
Total	120 118

VIII.

EDUCATION.

Total	. 120,118
Neither read nor write	. 17,264
Read but not write	
Read and write	

IX.

OF THE 17,264 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE WERE NATIVE OF

United States	8,252	Arabia	18
Ireland	4,036	Belgium	15
Austria	1,030	Greece	15
England	798	Sweden	7
Italy	632	East Indies	4
Russia	515	Roumania	4
Germany	433	West Indies	2
Wales	420	China	2
Poland	379	Australia	2
Hungary	345	Ocean	$\frac{2}{2}$
Scotland	145	Central America	1
France	76	Spain	1
Canada	71	Turkey	1
Holland	23	United States Columbia	1
Switzerland	22	Unknown	12
		_ Total	17,264

Χ.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents	10,379
Moderate drinkers	32,348
Oeeasionally intemperate	52,455
Intemperate	24,936
Total	120,118

XI.

COLOR.

White males.	89,231
Colored males	14,484
White females	,
Colored females	2,327
•	
Total	120 118

XII.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE AND FROM WHAT LOCALITIES.

Year,	Total Number.	From Pittsburg.	From	From in Allegheny Co.	From other Counties.
*1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	1,182 936 1,853 2,061 2,385 1,760 1,610 1,627 2,154 2,012 1,762 1,989 2,613 2,790 3,887 4,573 3,862 3,448 3,135 3,264 3,880 4,503 4,227 4,231 4,419 4,212 4,492 4,450 3,974 3,601 4,356 4,368 5,508 5,508 5,802 4,789 4,403	853 598 1,274 1,575 1,945 1,394 886 868 1,507 1,374 1,151 1,534 2,096 2,317 2,862 3,401 2,878 2,766 2,508 2,529 3,090 3,550 3,173 2,863 3,173 2,863 3,173 2,863 3,028 2,746 2,747 2,983 2,844 2,828 3,395 3,236 4,422 4,554 3,633 3,414	254 222 428 410 326 225 361 410 392 459 437 310 317 277 804 929 646 439 368 478 510 447 447 675 573 490 530 353 402 260 346 367 379 380 331 224	75 116 149 53 67 46 229 205 57 47 38 40 91 100 113 153 209 100 139 76 110 306 373 421 495 710 885 697 477 418 513 607 482 665 619 564	0 0 2 23 47 95 134 144 198 132 136 105 109 96 108 90 129 143 120 181 170 200 234 272 323 266 330 417 251 95 102 103 204 272 323 266 330 417 251 251 251 251 261 272 373 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273
Total,	120,118	88,822	15,206	10,445	5,617

^{*}Including prisoners since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6th, 1869.

XIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Consumption,	56	Cholera morbus	2
Pneumonia	46.	Opium eating	1
Debility	28	Searlet fever	1
Delirium tremens	22	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1
Heart disease	19	Tetanus	1
Typhoid fever	19	Emphysena	1
Suicide	12	Ovarian tumor	1
Epilepsy	9	Chronie diarrhæa and ulcera-	
Dropsy	8	tion of bowels	1
Plīthisis	7	Brights disease	1
Smallpox	6	Chronie bronehitis	1
Apoplexy	5	Homoptysis	1
Hemorrhage	5	Gastritis	1
Chronie aleoholism	5	Meningitis	1
Aecident	4	Diabetes	1
Asthma	4	Nephritis	1
Peritonitis	2	Inflammation of bowels	1
Congestion of the brain	2	Vegetable poisoning	1
Fraeture of skull	2	Operation on neck	1
Convulsions	2	Intussuseeption of bowels	1
Syphilis	2	Endoearditis	1
		Total 26	26





ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS.



PENNSYLVANIA

Thirty=Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1906

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

Railroad and Express Office

CLAREMONT, WEST PENN'A R. R.

Eight Miles North of Allegheny City.

Post Office

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A.

Long · Distance Telephone 28 Sharpsburg.

OFFICERS,

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN A. BELL, Carnegie
JOHN W. CRAWFORD, Duquesne Secretary
JOHN F. STEEL, Pittsburg.
THOMAS B. RITER, Pittsburg.
CHARLES DONNELLY, Pittsburg.
A. H. LESLIE Superintendent
REV. DAVID R. IMBRIE
G. M. KELLY, M. D. Physician
EDWARD KRIEGClerk
COLONIAL TRUST CO., Pittsburg Treasurer



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT 1906

The daily average cost of each inmate was 37 64-100 cents.

The daily average cost of each inmate, after deducting earnings, was 19 31-100 cents.

The farm products used in the institution amounted to \$11,260.00, in addition to the cash received from horses, cows, pigs, calves, and other farm products sold.

The physical condition of the property has been maintained and improved, as evidenced by expenditure of almost \$10,000.00, and we have strong hope, if no unforeseen demands develop, to reduce this item the present year.

The plans and specifications for the sewage disposal plant required under the state laws, have been completed by Messrs. Chapin and Knowles, and as soon as weather will permit we will start the work and expect to complete the plant in the early summer. The work involves not only the sewage disposal plant, but the re-arranging of and introduction of considerable new sewerage.

In conclusion, I thank the Board of Managers for their sympathy and support.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. LESLIE, Superintendent.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST NINETEEN YEARS—TABLE A.

Averages for Nine Years 1898–1906	281,652	770	$36rac{96}{100}$	\$39,068	23_{100}^{24} cents.	\$527.00	\$450 2.00	\$786.00
1906 N 18	302,730	829	37 64	55,505	$19\frac{^{3.1}}{^{1.0.0}}$	423.65		
1905	329,139 346,927 360,054 302,730	855	$38\frac{71}{100}$	50,475	$21\frac{88}{100}$	515.50	663.79 6275.97 9807.30 2493.00 4705.40 6474.29 9198.76	858.24 729.69 1047.77
1904	340,927	931	34_{100}^{48}	44,523	21,2	513.25	4705.40	858.24
1903	329,139	901	36_{100}^{70}	42,324	$23\frac{8+}{00}$	698.00	2493.00	769.82
1902	229,599 248,736 294,905	807	36_{100}^{79}	42,742	$22\frac{30}{100}$	577.90	9807.30	416.01
1901	248,736	681	40 _{Tu0}	36,241	$26 rac{0.6}{1.0.0}$	536.50	6275.97	701.66 936.58
1900	229,599	629	$37\frac{82}{100}$	22,043	$28\frac{21}{100}$	404.10	62. 29	
1899	228,618	929	$36\frac{21}{100}$	28,760	$23\frac{62}{100}$	477.35	517.08	733.92
1898	260,162	712	33_{100}^{72}	29,006	25 5 8 6 CC	601.60	388.66	883.58
Averages for Ten Years 1888–1897	267,947	732	35 0.2 cents.	\$55,575	14_{100}^{44} cents.	\$674.00	\$927.00	\$1428.00
1897	291,905	662	$33\frac{56}{100}$	75,518	$7_{\overline{100}}$	742.65	453.19	1577.86
1896	285,420 291,905	622	133 44 cents.		$7\frac{1}{100}$ cents.	\$582.75	\$338.43	\$1511.66 1577
YEAR	Number of days' board furnished prisoners.	Daily average of Inmates.	Daily average cost each Inmate.	Farningsfrom Labor or Business with \$75,150 outside parties.	Daily average cost per Inmate de- ducting earnings.	Gratuities to Pris's	Outside work done by prisoners.	Earnings by overwork of prisonerers.

SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST NINETEEN YEARS—TABLE B.

YEAR.	1896	1897	Averagesfor Ten Years 1888–1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	Averages for Nine Years 1898–1906
Farm and Garden \$ 2,318 \$ 2,457 \$	\$ 2,318	\$ 2,457		\$ 2,629	2,187 \$ 2,629 \$ 3,468 \$	3,094	3,394	\$ 4,319	3,094 \$ 3,394 \$ 4,319 \$ 3,664 \$		2,845 \$ 3,748 \$ 4,999 \$	\$ 4,999	\$ 3,573
Brushes	2,020	629	1,277	1,491	573	149	789	2,362	2,033	916	1,318	2,054	1,298
Brooms	30,174	27,885	14,573	8,004	14,103	5,827	6,393	2,842	11,617	12,694	13,344	13,055	9,764
Cooperage	18,805	20,298	16,900	899—	107								-387
Boarding Prisoners.	15,451	19,122	12,868	14,249	7,294	6,579	12,128	14,217	14,594	16,415	17,160	17,276	13,323
GasandWaterRents	1,464	1,677	1,157	165	265	106	453	423	445	489	489	157	399
Blacksmith Shop	35	151	124	161	320	249	248	447	407	435	449	498	357
Shoe & Tailor Shops	702	929	449	790	905	1,082	894	916	1,187	1,346	1,307	1,525	1,105
Laundry	35	31	415	38	114	392	929	807	576	298	1,027	1,106	612
Carpets						549	1,697	1,798	2,831	1,101	1,692	1,521	1,598

FINANCIAL REPORT 1906



STATEMENT

OF THE

CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

From January 1 to December 31, 1906, both dates inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1906	17,437 75,000 585 18,537	$\frac{00}{20}$
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	$9,198 \\ 498$	$\frac{76}{46}$
From bookbinding	19 1,106	04
From officers and notary fees. From railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage refunded. From house rent	132 16	
From contents of contribution box. From unclaimed money of prisoners.	-	49
From purchase of library books refunded	38 457	40
From sale of lumber, lime, cement, etc	559 318 169	79
From sale of coal and coke. From sale of tar.	19 95	88
From sale of live stock (horses, cows, pigs and calves) From sale of provisions and kraut	1,155 342	61
From sale of machinery (locomotive) From sale of wagon From sale of pit posts	$750 \\ 60 \\ 710$	00
From sale of flour sacks	30	-
From sale of farm products and flowers	3,497	
penter	875 $1,525$ 151	00
From sale of rag carpets	11,420 9,686	34
From sale of brooms.	41,411	

\$195,837 89

EXPENDITURES.

For broom eorn and other material, and expenses	\$ 30,692	44
For freight paid on material and manufactured brooms		
For wages of employee in broom factory	1,200	
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms	1,047	
For bristles, rice root, blocks, tampico, etc	7,997	65
For freight paid on same	272	
For cotton and woolen warp, new earpet rags, etc	8,550	
For freight paid on material and manufactured earpet	408	
For wages of employee in earpet factory	1,040	
For miseellaneous machinery	862	
For general freight, expressage and railroad tiekets		
The general fielding given unique and ramoad tiekets	1,548	
For gratuities given prisoners		
For salaries and wages		
For traveling expenses		25
For boiler inspection		00
For rent of telephones.	213	
For rent of Delafield farm for year 1906		
For road tolls and expenses	29	85
For library, stationery, and postage	838	92^{-}
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners	322	74
For fire and boiler insurance	453	08
For general repairs of machinery, buildings, etc	9,824	76
For brushes, spectacles, combs, etc	200	
For lime for whitewashing	90	00
For building material	1,487	
For furniture and earpets	881	
For farm tools, seeds, and manure	1,975	
For live stock.	615	
For hardware and tools	1,583	
For eoal and gas	5,860	
For drugs and medicines.	1,064	
	1,868	
For elothing and bedding		00
For material used in power-loom department for the manufacture		9.1
of eloth, shirting, toweling, etc., used in prison	1,437	
For shoes, leather, and findings	3,721	
For flour	7,412	
For beef	5,314	
For pork	71	
For groceries and provisions	3,639	
For feed for horses and cows	2,056	78
	#100 F00	0
0 1 1 1 1 6 90	\$168,536	80
Cash in hands of Treasurer\$ 26,978 87		
Cash in office		
å am ana ana		
\$ 27,810 88		
Less warrants outstanding at date		
	97 901	0.1
	27,301	04
	\$195,837	89
·	\$199,097	0.0

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments.

BROOM FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1906	\$33,190 2,701		16,074	46
			30,488	90
To wages paid employee			1,200	
To earnings of prisoners for overwork			1,047	
To amount yet due on purchase of material, etc			3,632	65
•		•	\$ 52,443	78
Cr.				
By cash received for brooms sold	41,411	53		
Less accounts for 1905	1,918	30		
	39,493	23		
By stock on hand January 1, 1907	23,417	51		
To accounts of 1906 uncollected	2,331	31		
To brooms used at Workhouse during 1906	257	64		
			65,499	69
Amount to credit of broom factory			 13,055	91

BRUSH FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1906	13	\$ 4.145	87
To amount yet due on material purehased	-	7,466 917	
	-	\$ 12,529	89
Cr.			
By eash received for brushes			
By stock on hand January 1, 1907	21		
		14,584	32
Balanec to credit of brush factory		\$ 2,054	43

CARPET FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1906		\$ 4,115	68
expenses \$ 8,959	41		
Less amount due on same for 1905	46		
		8,851	95
To wages paid employee		1,040	00
To amount yet due on material purchased		593	94
		\$ 14,601	57
Cr.			
By cash received for carpets \$ 11,420	34		
Less accounts for 1905	02		
\$ 9,737	32		
By stock on hand January 1, 1907 4,959	49		
By accounts of 1906 uncollected	66		
By carpets used at Workhouse	26		
	•	16,122	73
Balance to credit of carpet factory		\$ 1,521	16

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS.

Cash received from other counties having agreements with the Allegheny County Workhouse				
for boarding prisoners	18.537	34		*
Less accounts for 1905.				
8	14,472	79		
Accounts of 1906 uncollected				
Revenue from this source for 1906		\$	17,276	91

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE.

Received for hired labor of prisoners\$	9,198 76
Received for blacksmithing, horse shoeing, gas fitting, etc	$498 \ 46$
Received for binding books	19 40
Received for laundry work	1,106 04
Received for officers and notary fees	$132 \ 00$
Received for railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage re-	
funded	$16 \ 05$
Received for house rent	6 00
Received for interest on daily balances	585 20
Received for contents of contribution box	9 49
Received for unclaimed money of prisoners	$11 \ 45$
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	3,497 53
Received from sale of lumber	559 - 51
Received from sale of live stock	1,155 80
Received from sale of tar	$95 \ 70$
Received from sale of natural ice	151 13
Received from sale of shoes and repairing	1,525 00
Received from sale of calf hide	3 45
Received from sale of provisions and kraut	342 61
Received from sale of pit posts	710 64
Received from sale of screens, sleds and other articles, and for	
repairs made by carpenter	875 93
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly of such	
as are charged to general expense account	1,094 38

\$21,594 53

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE.

From broom factory	13,055	91
From brush factory	2,054	43
From carpet factory	1,521	16
From other counties for boarding prisoners	17,276	91
From miscellaneous items	21,594	53

SUMMARY.

The expenses for this	in stitution	for the	ycar	ending	December
31st, 1906, were:					

For food consumed	16,438	03
For clothing in use and consumed	7,027	32
For salaries	60,510	60
For repairs and insurance	10,277	84
For other expenses	19,712	35

\$113,966 14

\$ 55,502 94

The number of days board furnished prisoners during 1906 was 302,730. The daily average of inmates was 829 145-365.

The daily average cost of each inmate was 37 64-100 cents.

The earnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties were \$55,502.94.

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 19 31-100 cents.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

REAL ESTATE.		,	Dr.	Cr.	
Consisting of farm, buildings, and general improvements as per last report	1,135,186	23			
· MACHINERY AND BOILE	RS.				
As per last report \$ Additions during the year 1906: 1 binder for farm \$130 96 10 brush machines	22,536	32			
	905	10			
- %	23,441	42			
Less 1 locomotive sold		00			
	22,691	42		1	
Less 10 per cent for wear and tear					
\$	20,422	28			
Decrease in valuation			\$2,114 0	4	
LIVE STOCK.				1	
Last valuation	,	50			
Present valuation	4,618	00			
Increase in valuation				\$ 82	50
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR W	HEELE	D.			
Last valuation					
Present valuation	1,160	00		į.	
Decrease in valuation			80 0	('	
BUILDING MATERIAL	,			1	
Last valuation	3,510	98			
Present valuation	5,516				
Increase in valuation				2,005	08

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward	\$2,194 04	\$2,087 58
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.		
Of goods in store for the general use of the prison which have not been in use:		,
Last valuation		
Material for use of black- smith and plumber 1,555-91		
Dry goods, elothing, etc 7,306 57 Brushes, Combs, stationery, etc 289 04		
Hardware		
Oats, hay and straw 3,932–75 Flour, groeeries and pro-		4
visions 5,877 77 Drugs and medicines 500 00		
Power-loom department	1	
23,429 51		
Decrease in valuation	1,010 83	
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN BROOM FACTORY.		
Last valuation \$ 16,074 46 Present valuation 23,417 51		
Inerease in valuation		7,343 05
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN BRUSH FACTORY.		
Last valuation \$ 4,145 87 Present valuation 4,395 21		
Inerease in valuation		249 34
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE IN CARPET FACTORY.		
Last valuation \$ 4,115 68 Present valuation 4,959 49		
Inerease in valuation		843 81

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		Dr.	1	Cr.	
Amount brought forward		\$ 3,204	87	\$10,523	78
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE.					
Last report \$ For brooms \$ 2,331 31 For brushes 1,413 76 For carpets 1,415 66 For maintenance 2,804 12 For miscellaneous items, viz: Labor, shoes, tar, etc 3,329 12	12,105 66				,
	11,293 97	,			
Decrease		811	69		
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE		-			
Last report \$ On account of broom factory \$ 3,632 65 \\ On account of brush factory 917 10 On account of carpet factory 593 94 On account of miscellance ous stock	6,017 66			,	
_	7,272 18	1,254	52		
Increase		1,201	-		
Received from treasurer of Allegheny County	75,000 00				
Received from interest on daily balances	585 20) - 75,585	20		
CACH ON HAND					
CASH ON HAND. Last report\$ On hand at date\$	17,437 35 27,301 04				
Increase,		•		9,863	69
BALANCE. Deficiency which represents the amount over and above all earnings which was needed for the maintenance of the Workhouse for the year 1906				60,468	
		\$80,856	28	\$80,856	28

FARM.

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Delafield Estate during the season of 1906, produced:

130 tons hay	1,061 bushel cow beets
40 tons straw	50 bushel table beets
20 tons fodder	63 bushel pickles
527 bushel wheat	9 bushel peppers
245 bushel rye	18 bushel parsley
400 bushel oats	76 bushel spinach
785 bushel sweet corn	5 bushel cherries
415 bushel yellow corn	49,723 heads cabbage
3,976 bushel potatoes	9,000 heads celery
300 bushel navy beans	10,000 heads lettuce
1,634 bushel green beans	285 boxes raspberries
140 bushel parsnips	1,267 pounds butter
148 bushel carrots	1,063 pounds pork
743 bushel turnips	2,146 gallons milk
1,459 bushel onions	725 gallons buttermilk
18 bushel onion sets	842 dozen eggs
117 bushel peas	210 chickens
745 bushel tomatoes	

STATISTICS 1906



STATISTICS FOR 1906.

Number in confinement December 31, 1905. Number received during 1906.		804 4,743
•		5,547
· OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE		
Discharged by expiration of sentence. Discharged by order of Court. Discharged by commutation of time. Discharged by governor's pardon. Escaped without recapture. Died. Removed to the hospital for the insane.		4,114 350 183 3 4 13 7
LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1906.		
Males, white 62 Females, white 5	.9 .3	
Males, colored		82
	1	91
		873

II.
THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	313	53	366
February		36	366
March	318	43	361
April	326	88	414
May	328	50	378
June	329	59	388
July		56	412
August	0.50	74	432
September	355	67	422
Oetober		40	359
November	443	52	495
December	305	45	350
Total	4,080	663	4,743

THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT END OF EACH MONTH WAS

·	Males.	Females,	Total.
January	. 682	86	768
February	. 742	67	809
March	. 748	69	817
April	. 783	112	895
May	. 769	93	862
June	. 722	94	816
July	. 713	91	804
August	. 744	105	849
September	. 751	112	863
October	. 718	70	788
November	. 826	80	906
December	. 798	75	873

IV.

OF THE 4,743 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE COMMITTED

By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	45
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	ā
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Mereer County	1
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Beaver County	1
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County	618
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Washington County	39
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Jefferson County	18
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County	17
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	16
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County	15
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Beaver County	13
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Westmoreland County	13
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Mereer County	8
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	8
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Clarion County	3
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Butler County	2
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Warren County	2
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Greene County	1
By Court of Common Pleas No. 2, Allegheny County	1
By J. H. Viteliestain, Police Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	129
By E. C. Negley, Police Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	100
By Geo, A. Moke, Poliee Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	93
By J. J. Kirby, Poliee Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	892
By F. J. Brady, Police Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	728
By Louis Kimmel, Poliee Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	369
By J. D. Walker, Police Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	341
By James F. Kane, Police Magistrate of Pittsburgh, Pa	203
By Sainl. Abernathey, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	53
By F. B. Harkins, Poliee Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	13
By Wm. A. Hadfield, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	378
By Geo. H. England, Police Magistrate of Allegheny, Pa	95
By G. J. F. Falkenstein, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	25
By W. H. Coleman, Mayor of McKeesport, Pa	71
By Justiees of the Peace of Allegheny County	393
By Justices of the Peace of Mereer County	26
By Justiees of the Peace of Armstrong County	4
By Justices of the Peace of Lawrence County	4
Tota1	1.743

V. .

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Adultry	10	Disorderly conduct and vag-	
Arson	$\overline{2}$	rancy	3
Assault	9	Drunkenness	390
Assault, indecent	5	Drunkenness and disorderly	
Assault, felonious	5	conduct	70
Assault, felonious and point-		Drunkenness and suspicious	
ing firearms	5	person	1
Assault and battery	62	Drunkenness and vagrancy .	11
Assault and battery, aggra-		Desertion	1
vated	47	Embezzlement	13
Assault and battery, felonious	33	Extortion	2
Assault and battery, intent		Enticing female child	1
to rape	8	Entering building and lar-	
Assault and battery, intent		ceny	21
to rob	1	Entering building to commit	
Assault and battery, intent		felony	18
to kill	2	Entering railroad car to com-	
Assault and battery, ob-		mit felony	11
structing an officer	1	False pretense	15
Assault and battery, carry-		Forgery	1
ing concealed weapons	3	Fornication	1
Attempt to rape	1	Fraudulently making written	
Bigamy	3	instrument	. 8
Burglary	12	Furnishing liquor unlawfully	1
Being a professional thief	1	Gambling	3
Being a tramp	2	Interfering with officer	1
Being a common prostitute.	112	Indecent exposure	8
Being a nuisance	1	Incorrigibility	1
Breaking and entering a		Illegal voting	1
building	7	Keeping bawdy house	8
Carrying concealed weapons.	19	Keeping disorderly house	32
Conspiracy	6	Keeping gambling house	15
Cruelty to wife	1	Larceny	42
Cruelty to children	4	Larceny from person	12
Cruelty to animals	1	Larceny by bailee	10
Cruelty and neglect	3	Larceny and receiving stolen	
Disorderly conduct	1,401	goods	193
Disorderly conduct and sus-		Larceny and burglary	1
picious person	2	Libel	1
Disorderly conduct and re-		Lewdness	1
eisting officer	1	Malicious mischief	5

Mayhem	1	Suspicious characters	1,041
Manslaughter	2	Selling liquor unlawfully	43
Misdemeanor	13	Sodomy	1
Misdemeanor and adultery	1	Sodomy and buggery	3
Neglecting family	2	Sending threating letters	1
Perjury	2	Street walking	41
Pointing firearms	9	Trespass	20
Personating an officer	1	. Unlawful wounding	56
Rape	2	Vagrancy	641
Rape, felonious	8	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Robbery	2	characters	3
Robbery and receiving stolen		Violation of city or borough	
goods	22	ordinance	62
Receiving stolen goods	42	Visiting disorderly house	44
Riot	7		
Resisting an officer	1	Total	4.743

V1.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1906.

Agent	19	Chemist	` 1
Actor	3	Chaffeur	1
Asbestos worker	3	Comb maker	1
Awning maker	1	Civil engineer	1
Auctioneer	1	Confectioner	1
Artist	1	Dairyman	4
Brakeman	64	Drover	3
Blacksmith	57	Dog catcher	2
Barber	55	Driller	1
Boilermaker	46	Detective	1
Baker	28	Draughtsman	1
Bricklayer	28	Engineer	49
Bartender	15	Electrician	25
Butcher	14	Elevator boy	$\overline{2}$
Bookkeeper	9	Engraver	2
Butler	7	Enameler	1
Bell boy	5	Fireman	84
Broommaker	4	Farmer	28
Bootblack	2	Florist	2
Brassworker	2	Glass worker	44
Billposter	2	Glass blower	30
Boltmaker	2	Gardener	6
Bottler	1	Gas maker	4
Brushniaker	1	Galvanizer	1
Cook	118	House work	639
Carpenter	83	Hostler	48
Clerk	61	Horseshoer	11
Coachman	27	Huckster	10
Cigarmaker	13	Hotelkeeper	2
Craneman	10	Harnessmaker	1
Chain maker	7	Horseshoe maker	1
Cooper	6	Iron worker	311
Core maker	5	Interpreter	3
Cement worker	5	Janitor	22
Clothes presser	4	Junk dealer	1
Collector	4	Laborer	1,181
Coke maker	3	Laundry	16
Conductor	2	Lineman	5
Carbuilder	2	Leather worker	2
Cork maker	2	Lather	1
Coppersmith	1	Miner	103

Machinist	93	Restaurant keeper	2
Molder	48	Reporter	1
Mason	27	Structural ironworker	58
Marble worker	6	Salesman	29
Musician	5	Shoemaker	20
Motorman	3	Steamfitter	19
Millwright	2	Storekeepers	12
Musician	2	Sailor	7
Milliner	1	Sewing	4
Messenger	1	Switchman	4
None	47	Stonecutter	4
Newsboy	9	Slater	4
Nurse	3	Shirtmaker	1
Nailmaker	1	Sawyer	1
Operator	1	Spiledriver	1
Organ maker	1	Saddler	1
Puddler	65	Tcamster	350
Painter	91	Tinner	19
Porter	58	Tin worker	17
Plumber	27	Tailor	16
Pipefitter	22	Tilesetter	3
Peddler	21	Tanner	3
Paperhanger	21	Tooldresser	3
Printer	16	Toolmaker	2
Plasterer	15	Tank builder	1
Policeman	5	Tinker	1
Polisher	5	Teacher	1
Paver	3	Upholsterer	3
Patternmaker	3	Undertaker	1
Papermaker	3	Waiter	98
Potter	2	Watchman	10
Preacher	1	Wiredrawer	3
Riverman	30	Weaver	2
Roller	9	Watchmaker	2
Rigger	7	Wagonmaker	2
Riveter	6	_	
Roofer	3	Total	4,743

VII.
SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

		_		
10 days	8	8	months and 60 days	1
15 days	2	9	months	28
20 days	4	10	months	15
30 days	2,889	1	year	108
40 days	3	14	months	3
43 days	1	15	months	10
60 days	678	16	months	2
70 days	1	18	months	36
90 days	447	20	months	1
120 days	2	2	years	51
180 days	8		years and 3 months	3
240 days	1	2	years and 6 months	2
2 months	7	_	years	12
3 months	98	3	years and 6 months	3
3 months and 30 days	. 5		years	8
4 months	73	5	years	6
5 months	27		years	1
6 months	173	_	years	1
7 months	4		-	
8 months	21		Total	4,743

VIII.

OF THE 4,743 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED.

For the first	time	2,387	For the twenty-fifth	time	9
" second	44	809	" twenty-sixth	44	5
" third	4+	408	" twenty-seventh	**	7
" fourth	44	243	" twenty-eighth	46	4
" fifth	64	156	" twenty-ninth	44	3
" sixth	64	122	" thirtieth	66	- 4
" seventh	44	89	" thirty-first	44	4
" eighth	6+	77	" thirty-seeond	44	2
" ninth	46	44	" thirty-third	44	4
" tentli	66	55	" thirty-fourth	44	2
" eleventh	44	42	" thirty-fifth ,	ć. ·	2
" twelfth	6.6	29	" thirty-şixtlı	4.6	1
" thirteenth	6.6	20	" thirty-seventh	44	2
" fourteenth	4	21	" thirty-eighth	44	1
" fifteenth	**	31	" thirty-ninth	46	2
" sixteenth	**	24	" fortieth	4.6	1
" seventeenth		12	" forty-second	46	1
" eighteenth	66	18	" forty-sixth	66	2
" nineteenth	44	18	" forty-seventli	46	4
" twentieth	47	18	" forty-eighth	"	3
" twenty-first	44	11	" forty-ninth	"	4
" twenty-second	"	6	" fiftieth time and	over	18
" twenty-third	**	9	í,		
" twenty-fourth	4.6	9	· Total		4,743

IX.

NATIVITY.

United States	3,285	Australia	3
Ireland	340	West Indies	3
Austria	290	Turkey	3
England	165	Denmark	2
Italy	159	Norway	2
Germany	133	Central America	2
Poland	93	Greece	2
Scotland	63	Roumania	2
Russia	62	East Indies	1
Hungary	39	Spain	1
Canada	32	Mexico	1
Wales	25	Portugal	1
Sweden	16	Unknown	1
China	8	· _	
France	6	Total	4,743
Switzerland	3		

X.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	84
From 20 to 30 years	25
From 30 to 40 years	34
From 40 to 50 years	92
Tiom go to go years.	06
60 years and over	02
Total 4,7	43
	06 02 —

XI.

PARENTAL RELATIONS.

Parents living at 16 years	3,305
Father died before 16 years	568
Mother died before 16 years	334
Both parents died before 16 years	536
Total 4	1.743

XII.

EDUCATION.

Could read and write4,015Could read but not write86

Could neither read nor write	642
Total	4,743
XIII.	
OF THE 642 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE,	
WERE NATIVE OF	
United States.	252
Austria	131
Italy	80
Ireland	54
Poland	49
Russia	27
England	13
Germany	11
Hungary	7
Wales	5
Canada	4
Scotland	2

France

Roumania

West Indies.....

Total

2

1

1

1

642

XIV.

HABITS OF LIFE.

bstinents	337
oderate drinkers	1,640
ccasionally intemperate	1,976
temperate	790
Total	4,743

XV.

COLOR.

White males	 	 	3,370
Black males	 	 	710
White females .			
Black females	 	 	175
		-	
Total		 	4.743

XVI.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Roman Catholics	 																								2.361
Methodists	 															•			•			•		•	744
Baptists						•			•	• •	•		•	• •	•	•			•	•		•			505
Presbyterians	 	• •		•			•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•		•				400
Lutherans	 		• •	•			•	• •	•		•	• •	•		•	•		•	٠		•	•	•		400
Episcopalians	 •		`	•			•			•			•		•	•	٠.	•			•	•			226
Jews	 • •	• •		•	٠.	• •	•	• •	•				•		•	•		•	•		•			•	97
Other Denominations																									
No religious instruction	 				•	•	•			•		•	•	٠.	•	•	٠.	•	•			•		٠	211
· ·						•		•	• •	•		Ī		•	•		•	•		•	•	٠.		•	
Total	 																								4,743

XVII.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Unapprenticed	3,730
Apprenticed and absconded	95
Apprenticed	918
Total	4,743

XVIII.

ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS.

Served in army or navy	13 4,730
Total	4,743
	,
XIX.	
INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE DECEMBER 31, 1906.	
Native born males 56 Foreign born males 28	
	798
Native poin remates	54 !1
	75
Total	873

XX.

THE 254 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For	1	year and under	31	For 17 years and under	3
For	2	years and under	24	For 18 years and under	7
For	3	years and under	25	For 19 years and under	5
For	4	years and under	15	For 20 years and under	10
For	5	years and under	17	For 21 years and under	6
For	6	years and under	10	For 22 years and under	9
For	7	years and under	6	For 23 years and under	6
For	8	years and under	7	For 24 years and under	4
For	9	years and under	5	For 25 years and under \dots	6
For	10	years and under	4	For 26 years and under	4
For	11	years and under	2	For 27 years'and under	1
For	12	years and under	4	For 28 years and under	3
For	13	years and under	3	For 29 years and under	2
For	14	years and under	3	For 30 years and over	21
For	15	years and under	6	-	
For	16	years and under	5	Total	254

XXI.

OF THE 254 FOREIGN BORN INMATES, THERE WERE 54 RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA.

1 year and under	9	For 14 years and under	1
2 years and under	10	For 15 years and under	1
3 years and under	3	For 16 years and under	2
4 years and under	6	For 17 years and under	1
5 years and under	3	For 18 years and under	2
6 years and under	2	For 19 years and under	1
7 years and under	2	For 20 years and under	1
8 years and under	1	For 21 years and under	1
9 years and under	-2	For 28 years and under	1
10 years and under	1	For 30 years and over	2
11 years and under	1	<u>-</u>	
12 years and under	1	Total	54
	1 year and under 2 years and under 3 years and under 4 years and under 5 years and under 6 years and under 7 years and under 8 years and under 9 years and under 10 years and under 11 years and under 12 years and under	2 years and under 10 3 years and under 3 4 years and under 6 5 years and under 2 7 years and under 2 8 years and under 1 9 years and under 2 10 years and under 1 11 years and under 1 11 years and under 1	2 years and under. 10 For 15 years and under. 3 years and under. 4 years and under. 6 For 17 years and under. 5 years and under. 3 For 18 years and under. 6 years and under. 2 For 19 years and under. 7 years and under. 2 For 20 years and under. 8 years and under. 1 For 21 years and under. 9 years and under. 2 For 28 years and under. 10 years and under. 1 For 30 years and over. 11 years and under. 1

XXII.

DOLLARS OF DESCRIPE DITRING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT

TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN IN WE	IGHT, IN P	OUNDS, OF	PRISONE	GAIN IN WEIGHT, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS, DURING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.	THEIR TERM	OF IMPRI	SONMENT.
TIME IMPRISONED	Number Weighed	Increase	Decrease	Balance of Increase over Decrease	Average Increase over Decrease	Largest Single Increase	Largest Single Decrease
MALES							
Less than thirty days	271	812	126	989	2.5	16	18
From thirty to ninety days	2,816	10,457	3,271	7,186	2.5	23	31
From ninety days to six months	099	3,994	959	3,035	4.6	38	32
From six months to two years and over	241	1,103	602	394	1.6	28	26
	3,988	16,366	5,065	11,301	2.8		:
FEMALES							
Less than thirty days	89	185	99	119	1.7	13	12
From thirty to ninety days	505	2,596	413	2,183	4.3	25	19
From ninety days to six months	103	847	, 138	602	6.9	30	13
From six months to two years and over	10	69	∞	61	6.1	16	5
•	989	3,697	625	3,072	4.5	:	:

XXIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1906.

Tuberculosis			
Alcoholism :			
Pneumonia			
Paralysis of heart	 		
Asthma	 		
Peritonitis	 		
Total			`

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT



CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

In this, my Tenth Annual Report as Chaplain of this institution, I take pleasure in presenting the facts and figures representing the work done in my department during the year 1906.

In comparison with former years you will notice that the figures in most instances show a gradual increase, which proves that the population of this institution is increasing with the growth of the population of our city and county, and, that consequently, the work of this department, as well as that of all the other departments of the institution, is increasing, for each individual adds to opportunity, responsibility and possibility.

This year as so many, more than five thousand five hundred souls, have come and gone, staying in the institution for varying lengths of time, from one month to the entire twelve months, and representing almost every state in the union and country on the globe, I have been more firmly convinced than ever before that education is the only hope of holding in check the appalling increase of the criminal classes in America. country is a free country. The spirit of liberty pervades all strata of our population, and arbitrary restriction and suppression is so entirely foreign to all our teaching and custom that it alone cannot be successfully employed even as penalty for crime under the Stars and Stripes. As a nation we are facing a problem of anarchy which can no longer be ignored. shall we meet it? Russia has already demonstrated that punishment, torture, even death cannot eradicate it. It rises with renewed vigor above each onslaught of army and police. country offers many inducements to the oppressed and ignorant

foreigner and he comes to us burning with anarchistic zeal only to find that he has misinterpreted our code of freedom and that here, also, is a land of law. The result presents a grave national problem, and nowhere is it so repeatedly met and so undisguised as in a prison population, especially one constituted as is this institution. During this year, after a careful study of the moral and mental condition of the average prisoner and his personal need, it has seemed most advisable, both for immediate results to the individual and for the elevation of the mass as a whole in its relation to outside social conditions, to base all my work upon the theory of education. With this underlying idea as the motive, I will present my report.

EDUCATION FROM A MENTAL STANDPOINT.

The mental culture of a prison population can be met in three ways: by Library privileges, School room opportunities, and platform work in the form of lecture and entertainment.

The During the year, because of the rapid growth of Library, the library and the increase in the number of requests for books and other literature, it was found necessary to re-arrange and classify the books and prepare a new eatalogue. This required the closing of the library from circulation for a short time, and the fact that it was sorely missed showed the silent work that it was daily doing. The eatalogue was completed at a cost of \$165.00, which amount supplies the institution with 1500 copies, enough to last with care for a number of years. As now arranged the library contains about 6,000 volumes, representing fourteen languages, including, beside English and the modern tongues of Europe, Chinese and Jewish books, making in many ways a unique collection.

During the last year the library has been improved by the addition of over three hundred new volumes by purchase, among which was the Universal Encyclopedia, complete in thirteen volumes, the whole cost of the addition being about two hundred dollars.

In connection with the library the book-bindery is an important factor. It gives employment to two prisoners, and, at a cost of about \$35.00 for material, kept the books of the

library in good condition besides putting five hundred and thirty complete volumes of magazines in a form for permanent circulation. From outside work done in the bindery \$19.40 was received, which reduced the amount expended to \$16.50, which is a trifling cost compared with the advantage it has been to the library.

In addition to the books of the library, reading matter in the form of daily and religious papers and current magazines have been in constant circulation. During the past year the institution has been favored with many valuable gifts of litera-All these have been greatly appreciated and used to good advantage. Through the kindness of Mr. R. S. Robb of the Hostetter Co., each cell has been provided with an almanac, which, although not literature, comes under the work of the library and perhaps as much as any other gift has been used with appreciation by the prison population. The Bible Institute Colportage Association of Chicago sent a donation of two hundred and sixty-two books of their paper bound issue for general circulation. As in former years, we have received regularly from the publishers of the Presbyterian Banner, The United Presbyterian, The Christian Advocate, The Pittsburgh Catholic, The Christian Union Herald and The Educator large packages of their current issues. Also, many other friends have been more or less regular in their contributions of reading matter.

The The object of a prison school is not to place higher education as a premium for crime, but to put Prison within the reach of those whom circumstances and School. environment have denied an elementary education an opportunity to acquire the rudiments of a common school course of study. To read and write the English language and to understand the first steps in arithmetic are acquirements so universal in the average American population that it seems scarcely possible that any one could reach the age of manhood without them. Yet a vast number who claim the rights of citizenship are ignorant of these simple essentials of daily life. But when we consider the great army of immigrants who come yearly to our land we cease to wonder. This, then, in a great measure explains the existence of the prison school. Out of an enrollment of two hundred and thirteen there is an average

of one-third foreign born. These men are in the prison in most instances because of ignorance of American customs and our spoken and written language. Many of them are quite intelligent, often educated in their native tongue and eager to learn the language of their adopted country, and it would seem an injustice to them and to the free country to which they have come to deny them any educational privilege it is possible to give them. Our school sessions, being held in the evening, are not an interference with the regular employment of the men. The length of term was nine months with sessions of one hour and a half on three nights of each week. The entire enrollment for the term has been two hundred and thirteen, with an average attendance of 97% of the enrollment. The deportment and interest in the work have been a special gratification and we feel that the results have fully compensated for the time and expense.

It has been a custom for some years in this Entertainments. institution to give the inmates the advantage of a series of evening entertainments in the chapel during the winter months. The series this year has consisted of two lectures and six concerts, all of which were gratuitously given by the performers as a contribution to the mental and moral uplift of the prisoners. In point of excellence they equalled any series of the kind offered by any entertainment course, and in point of appreciation were received by the audience with the greatest gratitude. The thanks of the institution are extended to Rev. E. R. Davidson of Ingram, and Rev. Henry Chalfant of Emsworth, for lectures, also to The Davis Family, The Southern Quartette, Pittsburgh Entertainment Agency, Pittsburgh Colonial Club, The Nuttal Quartette, and to the Choir of the Sixth U. P. Church, Allegheny, for concerts, and to all these for the very enjoyable and profitable evenings which through their kindness were brought to brighten the necessarily monotonous routine of prison life.

EDUCATION FROM A MORAL STANDPOINT.

Special In addition to the evening entertainments, the Holidays. moral welfare of the institution has been further ministered to by fitting and appropriate observance of the four chief national holidays. Through the courtesy of

friends interested in the moral and religious work among all classes, each holiday brought to the usual chapel service an address commemorating the occasion. The institution expresses its gratitude for these kindnesses to Rev. T. M. Thompson, D. D., of Sharpsburg, Pa., who delivered the address on Memorial Day; to Rev. T. N. Boyle, D. D., of Crafton, Pa., who delivered the address on the Fourth of July; to Rev. W. W. Hall, D. D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., who preached the sermon on Thanksgiving Day; and to Rev. Guy W. McCracken, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Secretary R. N. Radford, of Sharpsburg, Pa., who made appropriate addresses on Christmas, also to the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. quartette who assisted in the Christmas song service.

The line of demarcation between the truly moral and the truly spiritual training is at all times a harmonious blending rather than a distinction. While the moral is being built up the spiritual is being strengthened. So in this, while mind and moral nature are being educated to an appreciation and understanding of better things than have formerly been the round of daily life the spiritual life has developed, so that it cannot be said here or there begins education from a spiritual standpoint, but the work of the Sabbath must always be the most important of spiritual education.

Sabbath The usual order of services has been observed during the past year in conducting the religious work of the Work. Sabbath. At 10.00 A.M. a congregation of from six to seven hundred gathered each Sabbath in the chapel for the preaching service where the plain, simple truths of the Gospel were presented, which with song and devotion occupied a period of an hour and a quarter. In the afternoon two Bible classes of one hour each were held, one at 2.30 in the women's department, and one at 3.30 in the chapel for the men. The average attendance in the women's class has been 90% and that of the men 75% of the whole number. The attendance upon all these services has been entirely voluntary and the deportment and attention has at all times been of the highest order. Following the Bible classes it has been my custom, if there are any patients in the hospital too ill to attend the chapel service, to conduct with them a short devotional service. Thus the day was fully occupied with the four services.

I wish also in this connection to make special mention of the good work done by Father Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg, whose carnestness and faithfulness in his ministry in behalf of the Catholic element has been greatly appreciated. He has been regular in his visits, earing for their spiritual interests, not only by public worship and the dispensation of the divine ordinances of the Church, but in private he has been ever ready to minister to their wants and lead them to the higher life. Also I would mention the good work done by Rev. John Launitz and others of the German Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, who have arranged for a service in the German language on the first Sabbath of every month during the year. The kind expressions regarding these services by those who attend show how heartily they are appreciated.

As to results, these eannot be known. This is the time of seed sowing, but the harvest is hereafter. However, the year has not been void of good returns. Many encouraging features have given inspiration in the work. Many kind words of appreciation have come back from those who have gone out into the world again, and many warm greetings, sometimes in distant and unexpected places, have shown that the work here has not been forgotten or without its good results.

Temperance As intemperanee is in many eases the real cause of imprisonment, a special effort is made to Work. present the eause of temperance in the chapel services when it can be done judiciously, and also by kind exhortation in private interview. Pledges are always ready for those who are willing to make an effort to overcome the drink habit and will conscientiously sign and try to keep the promise they contain. During the year many have consented to and although some have failed a goodly number have been faithful and now acknowledge the time of their imprisonment as a time of blessing, in that it enabled them to overcome the besetting sin of intemperance. This work among the women prisoners has been earnestly conducted by Mrs. E. W. Gormly, state representative of the W. C. T. U., who, assisted by other members of the Union, regularly conducted afternoon gospel temperance meetings twice each month in the women's department.

Secular To this department belongs a line of secular duties that largely occupies the time of the week-days. Work. Chief among these is the censorship of the prisoners' The reading and distribution of the letters ordinarily consumes the forenoon of each day. During the year 13,134 letters were received and 4.927 were sent out, a total of 18.061 letters handled, or an average of over 1,500 a month. The outgoing mail being limited to one letter a month accounts for the smallness of the number in comparison, as the in-coming mail is unlimited except in regard to its character. to the amount of \$1,552.69 was received in letters to prisoners and was placed to their eredit. In addition to the examination of the prisoners' mail there are a great many letters to be written on my own part in connection with the work and in behalf of the prisoners, which, though an arduous part of the work, is a duty most willingly performed and often a source of great gratification and pleasure when I see the look of appreciation and hear the expressions of gratitude that the favor shown has brought from the prisoner.

Conclusion. In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesy and kind co-operation extended to this department during the year by the management and all the official force. It has been most helpful. On the whole the year has been one of encouragement, and at its close we feel at least the consciousness of faithful endeavor. What the results will be, we know not now, but we have confidence in the promise of Him in whose service we labor. He has said "My word shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and prosper the thing whereto I sent it."

Respectfully submitted,

D. R. IMBRIE,

Chaplain.

Claremont, Pa., December 31, 1906.



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

CLAREMONT, Pa., December 31, 1906.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

It is my duty as well as pleasure to present the report of work done in the physical care of the inmates of this institution during the year ending December 31st, 1906.

It differs but little from that of previous years, as our conditions have varied but slightly.

We have been fortunate in having no epidemics of disease, as in our crowded condition it might prove very disastrous.

The following is a summary of the work done in this department:

Number of cases answering sick call, males Number of cases answering sick call, female				
Total	6,407			
Prescriptions refilled. Surgical cases treated Surgical redressings Vaccinated.	102 1,703			

HOSPITAL.

Number of patients January 1, 1906	0
Number of patients December 31, 1906	2
Number of patients admitted during the year	49
Total number of days residence	923
Average number of days residence	$18\frac{7}{8}$
Average daily population	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Largest number of patients at one time	6

INSANE.

Removed by order of Court
DEATHS.
Thirteen deaths occurred during the year from the following causes,
as rendered by the Coroner at inquests:
Tubereulosis
Aleoholism, acute
Aleoholism, ehronie
Paralysis of the heart
Peritonitis, traumatie
Asthma and general debility
Pneumonia
Total

Very respectfully submitted,

G. M. KELLEY, M. D

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES



GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES,

I.

The number of prisoners received since the organization Workhouse, August 6th, 1869, is		124,861
	113,971	
•	,	
Discharged by order of Court	5,249	
Discharged by commutation of time	3,938	
Discharged by governor's pardon	156	
Escaped without recapture	238	
Died	299	
Removed to hospital for the insane	130	
Removed to smallpox hospital	7	
		123,988
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1906, males	798	
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1906, females	75	
Total		873

Π.

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	3	Attempt to procure abortion	5
Abducting a child	3	Attempt to rescue	8
Abortion	8	Attempt to poison	4
Abusing family	60	Attempt to enter building	5
Accessory to burglary after		Attempt to break jail	4
the fact	4	Attempt false pretensc	3
Accessory to felony	3	Attempt sodomy and bug-	
Accessory to murder after		gery	2
the fact	1	Barratry	11
Adultery	308	Bigamy	66
Aiding prisoners to escape	7	Blasphemy	1
Appeal cases	15	Buggery	2
Arson	19	Burglary	272
Assault	144	Being a professional thief	257
Assault, indecent	24	Being a burglar	5
Assault, felonious	132	Being a tramp	68
Assault, felonious and enter-		Being a common prostitute .	724
ing building	1	Being a common nuisance	27
Assault, felonious and point-		Being a common gambler	2
ing fire arms	24	Being a common scold	1
Assault and battery	1,720	Breaking and entering a	
Assault and battery, aggra-	•	building	201
vated	816	Breaking and entering a rail-	
Assault and battery, felon-		road car	11
ious	833	Breaking prison	14
Assault and battery, intent		Carrying concealed weapons.	324
to rape	132	Compounding crimes	2
Assault and battery, intent		Conspiracy	103
to rob	4.4	Concealing death of child	5
Assault and battery, intent		Corrupting a record	2
to kill	22	Counterfeiting	1
Assault and battery, and lar-		Cruelty to wife	24
ccny	7	Cruclty to children	178
Assault and battery, ob-		Cruelty to animals	35
structing an officer	13	Cruelty and neglect	79
Assault and battery, carrying		Cutting timber trees	1
concealed weapons	9	Disorderly conduct 4	14,045
Attempt to commit felony	21	Disorderly conduct and sus-	
Attempt to commit larceny	23	picious person	42
Attempt to commit robbery	15	Disorderly conduct and re-	
Attenue to rape	43	sisting officer	13

Disorderly conduct and be-	1	Interfering with officer Indecent exposure	$\begin{array}{c} 212 \\ 278 \end{array}$
ing escaped prisoner Disorderly conduct and car-	1	Incorrigibility	
•	3	Keeping a bawdy house	$\frac{5}{276}$
rying concealed weapons	9	Keeping disorderly house	1,337
Disorderly conduct and vag-	92		,
rancy		Keeping gambling house	166
Drunkenness	8,178	Keeping gambling and dis-	1
Drunkenness and disorderly	9.804	orderly house	$\frac{1}{2}$
conduct	2,804	Keeping opium joint	_
Drunkenness and suspicious	90	Larceny	3,552
person	32	Larceny from person	346
Drunkenness and vagrancy.	252	Larceny by bailee	226
Drunkenness and lewdness .	. 6	Larceny and receiving stolen	1.0.10
Desertion	11	goods	1,942
Disturbing meeting	26	Larceny and felony	6
Defrauding boarding house		Larceny and embezzlement.	10
keeper	16	Larceny and burglary	19
Embezzlement	258	Larceny and adultery	1
Escape	114	Larceny and being escaped	
Extortion	5	prisoner	2
Enticing female child	10	Larceny and suspicious per-	
Employing lady waiter	1	son	1
Entering building and lar-		Larceny, escape and felon-	
ceny	321	ious assault	1
Entering building to commit		Larceny, breaking prison and	
felony	249	malicious mischief	1
Entering railroad car to com-		Libel	12
mit felony	71	Lewdness	37
False pretense	305	Maintaining common nuis-	
False pretense and larceny	10	ance	2
Forgery	132	Malicious mischief	233
Forgery and larceny	1	Malicious casting stones	18
Forgery and embezzlement.	3	Mayhem	21
Fornication	18	Manslaughter	53
Fornication and adultery	6	Murder	13
Fast driving	10	Misdemeanor	204
Fortune telling	5	Misdemeanor and bribery	2
Felonious shooting and cut-		Misdemeanor and perjury	1
ting	15	Misdemeanor and adultery .	1
Fraudulently secreting prop-		Neglecting family	28
erty	3	Negligence	1
Fraudulently destroying a		Non-support	$\frac{1}{2}$
will	1	Obscenity	6
Fraudulently voting	2	Perjury	40
Fraudulently making written		Pointing firearms	127
instrument	41	Personating an officer	34
Furnishing liquor unlawfully	12	Prize fighting	2
Gambling	259	Purchasing scrap from minors	1
Horse stealing	60	Rape	57
ALOISE Steaming,	00	Карс	91

Rape, felonious	4.5	Train jumping	18
Robbery	110	Threatening to kill	1
Robbery and receiving stolen		Unlawful wounding 2	25
goods	127	Unlawful assembly	5
Receiving stolen goods	320	Vagrancy	22
Riot	171	Vagrancy and suspicious	
Riot and malicious mischief.	20	characters 1	13
Riot and assault and battery	35	Vagrancy and being profes-	
Resisting an officer	13		16
Refusing to aid officer	6	Vagrancy and malicious tres-	
Rescuing prisoners	8	pass	4
Suspieious characters	16,902	Vagrancy and assault and	
Sclling liquor unlawfully	1,743	battery	2
Selling lottery tiekets	37	Vagrancy and larceny	1
Selling diseased meat	2	Violation of city or borough	
Seduction	33	ordinance 5	54
Sodomy	18	Violation of public pcace	15
Sodomy and bastardy	7	Violation of health act	5
Sodomy and buggery	9	Violation of sepulchre	1
Sending threatening letters	5	Visiting disorderly house 2,2'	74
Surety of the peace	2	Visiting gambling house	83
Street walking	266	Visiting bawdy house	16
Shooting to kill	3	Watch stuffing	1
Soliciting persons to eominit			_
fclony	1	Total124,80	61
Trespass	109		

III.

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

12 hours	2	2 months and 30 days	1
1 day	25	3 months	2,659
3 days	5	3 months and 5 days	1
5 days	39	$3 \text{ months and } 10 \text{ days } \dots$	4
6 days	1 .	3 months and 20 days	81
10 days	277	3 months and 30 days	36
14 days	1	$3 \text{ months and } 40 \text{ days } \dots$	27
15 days	41	3 months and 60 days	14
17 days	1	3 months and 90 days	1
18 days	2	3 months and 100 days	1
20 days	1,136	3 months and 120 days	2
22 days	1	4 months	2,280
25 days	6	4 months and 10 days	2
30 days	75,332	4 months and 15 days	2
31 days	1	4 months and 20 days \dots	4
35 days	1	4 months and 30 days	9
40 days	182	4 months and 60 days	7
43 days	1	4 months and 120 days \dots	1
44 days	1	5 months	499
45 days	~ 17	5 months and 1 day \dots	1
50 days	7	5 months and 5 days \dots	2
60 days	15,014	5 months and 16 days	1
63 days	3	5 months and 20 days \dots	1
65 days	12	5 months and 30 days	1
68 days	2	5 months and 60 days	1
70 days	8	5 months and 135 days \dots	1
75 days	2	6 months	5,411
80 days	4	6 months and 15 days	3
84 days	1	6 months and 20 days	6
86 days	1	6 months and 30 days	2
90 days	14,533	6 months and 40 days	4
100 days	1	6 months and 60 days	1
110 days	1	6 months and 84 days	1
116 days	2	6 months and 90 days	2
120 days	49	7 months	169
150 days	10	7 months and 20 days	3
180 days	71	8 months	571
209 days	2	8 months and 5 days	2
240 days	3	8 months and 60 days	1
1 month	99	8 months and 180 days	1
2 months	353	9 months	751

9 months and 10 days	4	18 months and 10 days	3
9 months and 20 days	1	19 months	10
9 months and 50 days	1	20 months	35
9 months and 90 days	1	21 months	29
10 months	334	= 21 months and 20 days	1
10 months and 10 days	1	22 months	11
10 months and 15 days	2	23 months and 24 days	1
10 months and 19 days	1	2 years	773
10 months and 20 days	1	2 years and 1 month	1
11 months	. 66	2 years and 2 months	7
11 months and 15 days	7	2 years and 3 months	17
11 months and 20 days	7	2 years and 4 months	3
11 months and 25 days	1	° 2 years, 4 months, 10 days	1
11 months and 27 days	1	2 years and 5 months	3
11 months and 30 days	1	2 years and 6 months	70
1 year	2,408	2 years and 8 months	2
1 year and 5 days	2	2 years and 9 months	3
l year and 20 days	1	3 years	128
l year and 30 days	9	3 years and 60 days	1
1 year and 40 days	1	3 years and 1 month	1
l year and 60 days	2	3 years and 2 months	1
1 year and 90 days	1	3 years and 3 months	2
l year and 150 days	2	3 years and 6 months	5
13 months	22	3 years and 9 months '	1
14 months	53	4 years	34
15 months	279	5 years	13
15 months and 30 days	1	6 years	5
16 months	53	7 years	1
17 months	8	8 years	1
18 months	610	_	
		Total	4.861

. IV. OF THE 124,861 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED $_$

For the first	time	66,396	For the twenty-sixth time	135
For second	"	21,042	For twenty-seventh "	113
For third	u	10,410	For twenty-eighth "	109
For fourth	"	6,044	For twenty-ninth "	91
For fifth	"	4,028	For thirtieth "	91
For sixth	"	3,224	For thirty-first "	87
For seventh	ш	2,358	For thirty-second "	71
For eighth	"	1,635	For thirty-third "	65
For ninth	"	1,278	For thirty-fourth "	58
For tenth	"	1,202	For thirty-fifth "	55
For eleventh	ч	753	For thirty-sixth "	53
For twelfth	"	716	For thirty-seventh "	48
For thirteenth	"	585	For thirty-eighth "	46
For fourteenth	14	534	For thirty-ninth "	43
For fifteenth	u	527	For fortieth "	39
For sixteenth	"	373	For forty-first "	34
For seventeenth	"	315	For forty-second "	30
For eighteenth	"	314	For forty-third "	29
For ninteenth	"	302	For forty-fourth "	28
For twentieth	"	299	For forty-fifth "	25
For twenty-first	"	213	For forty-sixth "	24
For twenty-second	"	186	For forty-seventh "	23
For twenty-third	"	171	For forty-eighth "	22
For twenty-fourth	"	170	For forty-ninth "	18
For twenty-fifth	"	168	For fiftieth time and over	281

Total...... 124,861

V.

NATIVITY.

United States	79,885	East Indies	27
Ircland	18,950	Spain	27
Germany	7,499	Grcece	23
England	6,048	Africa	20
Austria	2,458	Arabia	18
Scotland	1,840	China	18.
Walcs	1,471	Mexico	17
Italy	1,323	Roumania	15
Russia	1,008	Brazil	8
Canada	964	Isle of Man	8
Poland	763	Isle of Malta	6
Hungary	757	Portugal	5
France	478	Turkey	. 5
Switzerland	422	India	3
Sweden	343	Chili	1
Holland	77	Armenia	1
Denmark	65	Japan	1
Ocean	60	Argentine	1
Belgium	49	United States Columbia	1
Australia	48	Egypt	1
Norway	38	Unknown	43
Central America	33	-	
West Indies	33	Total	124,861

VI.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	10,710
From 20 to 30 years	47,642
From 30 to 40 years	34,157
	20,263
From 50 to 60 years	9,071
60 years and over	3,018
_	
Total	124,861

VII.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	75,013
Married	
Widowers	5,948
Widows	3,718
•	
Total	124,861

VIII.

EDUCATION.

Read and write	 91,930
Read but not write	
Neither read nor write	 17,906
Total	 124,861

IX.

$^{\circ}\text{OF}$ THE 17,906 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE WERE NATIVE OF

United States	8,504	Greece	17
Ireland	4,090	Belgium	15
Austria	1,161	Sweden	7
England	811	Roumania	5
Italy	712	East Indies	4
Russia	542	West Indies	3
Germany	444	Turkey	3
Wales	425	China	2
Poland	394	Australia	2
Hungary	386	Oeean	2
Seotland	147	Central America	1
France =	77	Spain	I
Canada	75	United States Columbia	1
Holland	23	Unknown	12
Switzerland	22	-	
Arabia	18	Total	17,906

Χ.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents	10,716
Moderate drinkers	33,988
Occasionally intemperate	54,431
Intemperate	25,726
Total	124,861

XI.

COLOR.

White males	
Colored males	15,194
White females	14,564
Colored females	2,502
-	
Total	124,861

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE AND FROM WHAT LOCALITIES.

XII.

Year.	Total Number.	From Pittsburgh,	From Allegheny,	From in Allegheny Co.	From Other Countie
*1870	1,182	853	254	75	0
1871	936	598	222	116	ő
1872	1,853	1,274	428	149	$\frac{1}{2}$
1873	2,061	1,575	410	53	$2\overline{3}$
1874	2,385	1,945	326	67	47
1875	1,760	1,394	225	46	95
1876	1,610	886	361	229	134
1877	1,627	868	410	205	144
1878			392	57	198
1879	2,154	1,507	459	47	$\frac{138}{132}$
	2,012	1,374		38	
1880	1,762	1,151	437		136
1881	1,989	1,534	310	40	105
1882	2,613	2,096	317	91	109
1883	2,790	2,317	277	100	96
1884	3,887	2,862	804	113	108
1885	4,573	3,401	929	153	90
1886	3,862	2,878	646	209	129
1887	3,448	2,766	439	100	143
1888	3,135	$\begin{array}{c} 2,508 \\ 2,529 \end{array}$	368	139	120
1889	3,264	2,529	478	76	181
1890	3,880	3,090	510	110	170
1891	4,503	3,550	447	306	200
1892	4,227	3,173	447	373	234
1893	4,231	2,863	675 .	421	272
1894	4,419	3,028	573	495	323
1895	4,212	2,746	490	710	266
1896	4,492	2,747	530	885	330
1897	4,450	2,983	353	697	417
1898	3,974	2,844	402	477	251
1899	3,601	2,828	260	418	95
1900	4,356	3,395	346	513	102
1901	4,368	3,236	367	607	158
1902	5,508	4,422	379	482	225
1903	5,802	4,554	380	665	203
1904	4,789	3,633	331	619	206
1905	4,403	3,414	224	564	201
1906	4,743	3,519	539	489	196
otal	124,861	92,341	15,745	10,934	5,841

^{*}Including prisoners since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6th, 1869.

XIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Consumption	61	Cholera morbus 2
Pneumonia	47	Opium eating 1
Debility	28	Scarlet fever
Delirium tremens	22	Cerebro-spinal-meningitis 1
Heart disease	20	Tetanus 1
Typhoid fever	19	Emphysena 1
Suicide	12	Ovarian tumor 1
Epilepsy	9	Chronic diarrhœa and ulceration 1
Chronic alcoholism	9	Homoptysis 1
Dropsy	8	Gastritis 1
Phthisis	7	Meningitis 1
Smallpox	6	Diabetes
Apoplexy	5	Nephritis 1
Hemorrhage	5	Inflammation of bowels 1
Asthma	5	Vegetable poisoning 1
Accident	4	Operation on neck 1
Peritonitis	3	Intussusception of bowels 1
Congestion of brain	2	Endocarditis 1
Fracture of the skull	2	Brights disease 1
Convulsions	2	Chronic bronchitis
Syphilis	2	
		Total





ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

WORKHOUSE FARM BUILDINGS.



PENNSYLVANIA

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

AND

INEBRIATE ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1907

AMERICAN PUB. CO., 180. PICTSBURG, PA.

COMPLIMENTS OF

A. H. LESLIE,

SUPERINTENDENT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Board of Managers and Officers	5
Managers of Allegheny County Workhouse from the beginning	6
Manager's Report	7
Superintendent's Report	11 - 14
Comparative Statistics for the past twenty years	15-16
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures	19 - 20
Statement of Operations of the several Business Departments	
General Statement	
Farm Product.	31
Statistics for 1907	35-54
Chaplain's Report	
Physician's Report	
General Statistical Report	

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Frontispiece—View	of '	Workhouse	and	Lawn	opposite	title	page
Workhouse Farm Bu	uildi	ngs			opposite fi	contis	piece

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

Railroad and Express Office

WARNER, WEST PENN'A R. R.

Eight Miles North of Allegheny Station.

Post Office

HOBOKEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENN'A.

Long Distance Telephone, 28 Sharpsburg.

OFFICERS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN A. BELL, Carnegie President
JOHN W. CRAWFORD, Duquesne
JOHN F. STEEL, Pittsburg.
WM. H. SEIF, Pittsburg.
W. C. TIBBY, Sharpsburg.
A. H. LESLIE Superintendent
REV. DAVID R. IMBRIEChaplain
G. M. KELLY, M. D. Physician
EDWARD KRIEG
COLONIAL TRUST CO., Pittsburg

MANAGERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

FROM THE BEGINNING.

Commun. D. White	FROM THE BEGINNING.	1000 4 10=1
	,	
Robert H. Davis		1866 to 1867
Hugh S. Fleining		1866 to 1870
Felix R. Brunot		1866 to *
Wm. S. Bissell		
2		
G. W. Hailman,		
J. W. Shaw		1878 to 1881
D. C. White		1879 to 1880
Hugh S. Flenning		1879 to 1887
C. C. Hax		
William Hill		1888 to 1891
John A. Bell		1891
~		
-		
•		
•		
Charles Donnelly		
W. H. Seif		1907
W. C. Tibby		1907
	on record.	
		20
	OF SUPERINTENDENT	
John McDonald.		1867 to 1875
Henry Cordier	0.00	1870 to 1877
John L. Kennedy)	
William Hill		1891 to 1896
Thos. P. Fleeson.		
A. II. Leslie		1904

MANAGER'S REPORT.

WARNER, PA., December 31, 1907.

To the Honorable, the Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prisons, Pittsburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

We herewith respectfully submit the Thirty-eighth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse, together with the special reports of the Superintendent, Chaplain and Physician, for the year ending December 31st, 1907.

Respectfully,

JOHN A. BELL,

President.

John W. Crawford, Secretary. Warner, Pa., February 6, 1908.



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT 1907



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

WARNER, PA., December 31, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit the Thirty-eighth Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1907.

Attached hereto are the statistical tables, financial exhibit, and operations of the industrial departments as prepared and arranged by the efficient chief clerk, Mr. Edward Krieg, as well as the reports of the Physician and Chaplain, and you are respectfully referred thereto for full detailed information.

Number of prisoners in confinement Decem-	
ber 31, 1906, was	873
Number of prisoners received from January	
1, 1907, to December 31, 1907, was	5,249
Discharged by expiration of sentence	4,541
Discharged by commutation of time	193
Discharged by order of Court	331
Discharged by death	10
Discharged by Governor's pardon	6
Transferred to insane asylums	3
Escaped and not recaptured	2
Total in confinement December 31, 1907	1,036
t. C., * 1	

The financial report shows the total receipts, including balance carried over from last year, to be \$224,492.00.

Total expenditures were \$186,661.67.

Balance on hand December 31, 1907, was \$37,830.33.

Earnings from all sources amounted to \$62,482.41,

The daily average of inmates was 897.

The daily average cost of each inmate was 37 57-100 cents.

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 18 49-100 cents.

The population the past year was the third largest in the history of the institution.

The daily average population for the past three months was 960, but notwithstanding the overcrowded condition of the institution, the discipline has been excellent; due largely to the zeal and energy of the employees.

The increased cost of fuel, flour, groceries, etc., amounting to from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent., \$3,000.00 premium for three years insurance, and the erection of a sewage disposal plant, added very materially to the cost of maintenance for the year. You are to be congratulated that with the above mentioned increase, the average daily cost per inmate is practically the same as the year 1906.

The earnings from labor and the business revenues exceed 1906 by \$6,979.47, thus reducing the deficiency or actual expense to the County to \$63,878.76.

By request of your Honorable Board the majority of the members of the Allegheny County Prison Board visited the institution for the purpose of considering the necessity of building an additional wing and modernizing the present prison. It was unanimously agreed that the improvements were necessary and should be pushed to a speedy conclusion. In conformance with their conclusions your Honorable Board selected and employed Mr. F. C. Sauer, architect, to draft plans and specifications for the proposed improvements, and he expects he will have his work advanced sufficiently to commence work in the early spring. It is to be hoped that the work of erection and completion will be prosecuted with such vigor and energy as to complete and permit its occupancy at an early day and thus give much needed relief to the overcrowded condition of the prison.

During the year the entire sewerage system has been rebuilt so as to separate the sewage from the roof and storm water, using the old sewers to carry away all roof and storm water, and the new separate system for the removal of the sewage proper, at a cash outlay of \$9,816.48, and the employment of 5,176 days of labor of the inmates and 127 days hauling by prison teams.

The sewage will be discharged through a ten-inch sewer into a screen chamber where the heavier suspended matters are removed and the screened sewage continued into a covered septic tank of two compartments and built of reinforced concrete in which preliminary purification of the sewage will be effected.

From this septic tank, through a trapped opening, the septic tank effluent is again discharged through a pipe line laid under the railroad tracks to a sprinkling filter of concrete side walls and bottom, and located below the gas house and the sewage distributed by means of wrought-iron main and branch pipes through special brass sprinkling nozzles so that the sewage is sprayed over the surface of the filter material, thereby aerating the sewage in its downward passage through and about the filter material of broken limestone in sizes varying from three-fourths of an inch at the top to four inches at the bottom.

The aeration of the sewage and its contact with the filter material and the action of bacteria within this filter further continues and completes the process of purification. The purified sewage being continuously drawn off from the bottom of the filter by means of drainage channels into an outlet sewer which for the present will discharge into the Allegheny river.

The purifying action in the septic tank and in the sprinkling filter will remove ninety per cent. of the impurities contained in the raw sewage, and gives an effluent sufficiently purified to meet the requirements of the State Health Department.

At 11:50 a. m. Sunday, December 29, 1907, fire was discovered in that portion of the north wing occupied as chapel. Fortunately the congregation had been dismissed and cared for and the officers dismissed to go to their homes for their noon-day meal. The alarm was given by the blowing of the steam whistle, thus notifying all the employees within sound of the whistle that their presence was required immediately. The response was prompt and the service rendered excellent.

I took occasion to say in my report to your Honorable Board for the year 1905, in speaking of the new fire equipment then about completed, "It will give us a fire protection that will make us independent of outside help," and it demonstrated the truth of the statement in the results secured at this fire.

I cannot refrain from at this time complimenting and thanking the employees for their promptness in responding to the alarm, for their energy, intelligence and efficiency in handling the fire.

The total adjusted loss amounted to \$3,222.56; fully covered by insurance.

The fire also developed the fact that our present fire equipment is not properly arranged to care for the Female wing, the Assistant Superintendent's residence, or the Administration building. It will be necessary to extend the present eight-inch fire line along the east and south sides of the building, with four double fire hydrants attached, and also to run a standpipe up to the roof of the Administration building, with hose attachment on each floor. The contract has been let for the material and if the weather conditions are favorable I hope to have the additional equipment in operation shortly.

In conclusion, I thank your Honorable Board for your sympathy and valuable assistance and advice. It shall be my aim to merit your continued good will and confidence.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. LESLIE, Superintendent.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS—TABLE A.

Averages for Ten Years 1898–1907	286,240	783	$37_{100}^{0.2}$ cents.	\$41,409	$22_{10\overline{0}}^{7\overline{7}}$ cents.	\$511.05	663.79 6275.97 9807.30 2493.00 4705.40 6474.29 9198.76 10,776.00 \$5130.02	\$816.56
1907	327,534	268	$37\frac{57}{100}$	62,482	18 49	362.65	10,776.00	1088.33
1906	260,162 228,618 229,599 248,736 294,905 329,139 340,927 300,054 302,730 327,534	829	37 64	55,502	19 31	423.65	9198.76	729.69 1047.77 1088.33
1905	300,054	822	38 100	50,475	21_{100}^{88}	515.50	6474.29	729.69
1904	340,927	931	34 48	44,523	21_{100}^{42}	513.25	4705.40	858.24
1903	329,139	901	36,70	42,324	$23\frac{84}{100}$	698.00	2493.00	769.82
1902	294,905	807	$36\frac{79}{100}$	42,742	22 30 100	577.90	9807.30	416.01
1901	248,736	681	$40\frac{63}{100}$	36,241	26_{100}^{66}	536.50	6275.97	936.58
1900	229,599	629	$37\frac{82}{160}$	22,043	28_{100}^{21}	404.10	663.79	701.66
1899	228,618	626	36 210	28,760	$23\frac{62}{100}$	477.35	517.08	733.92
1898	260,162	712	$33_{f_0\delta}^{72}$	29,006	22 58	601.60	388.66	883.58
Averages for Ten Years 1888–1897	291,905 267,947	732	35 02 cents.	\$55,575	14 4 4 cents.	\$674.00	\$927.00	\$1428.00
1897	291,905	799	33 56 cents	\$75,518	7 (6.9) cents.	\$742.65	\$453.19	\$1,577.86 \$1428
YEAR	Number of days' board furnished prisoners.	Daily average of Inmates.	Daily average cost of each Inmate.	Earningsfrom Labor or Business with \$75,518 outside parties.	Daily average cost per Inmate, de- ducting earnings.	Gratuities to Pris's	Outside work done by prisoners.	Earnings by overwork of prisoners.

TARIF R SOURCES OF INCOME AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS-

YEAR	1897	Averages for Ten Years 1888–1897	1898	1859	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Averages for Ten Years 1898–1907
Farm and Garden \$ 2,475	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,187 \$	\$ 2,629\$		3,468 \$ 3,094 \$	8 3,594 8	\$ 4,319 S	\$ 3,664 \$	\$ 2,845 \$		3,748 \$ 4,999 \$	\$ 3,434	\$ 3,559
Brushes	629	1,277	1,491	573	071	289	2,362	2,033	916	1,318	2,054	3,775	1,546
Brooms.	27,885	14,573	8,004	14,103	5,827	6,393	2,842	11,617	12,694	13,344	13,055	14,029	10,150
Cooperage	20,298	16,900	899—										387
Boarding Prisoners	19,122	12,868	14,249	7,294	6,579	12,128	14,217	14,594	16,415	17,160	17,276	19,023	13,893
Gas & Water Rents	1,077	1,157	165	265	406	453	423	445	489	489	457	503	409
Blacksmith Shop	151	124	161	320	249	248	147	405	435	449	168	672	838
Shoe & Tailor Shop	929	449	190	902	1,082	894	916	1,187	1,346	1,307	1,525	2,076	1,202
Laundry	31	415	38	114	392	656	208	576	798	1,027	1,106	854	636
Carpets					549	1.697	1.798	2.831	1.101	1.695	1 591	3 150	1 793

FINANCIAL REPORT 1907



STATEMENT

OF THE

CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE

From January 1 to December 31, 1907, both dates inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1907	27,301	04
Cash received from County Treasurer, special appropriation for		
the erection of a sewerage disposal plant	10,000	00
Cash received from Treasurer of Allegheny County	75,000	00
Cash received from interest on daily balances	547	74
From other counties for maintenance of prisoners	18,964	67
From hired labor of prisoners and employees	10,776	00
From blacksmithing, horse shoeing, gas fitting, etc	672	33
From bookbinding	24	00
From laundry work	854	34
From officers and notary fees	136	95
From railroad tickets, telephoning and expressage refunded	342	67
From contents of contribution box	12	62
From sale of natural gas	503	66
From sale of lumber, lime, cement, etc	262	76
From sale of scrap metal, rags, old barrels and flour sacks	508	09
From sale of pipe, glass, paint and from painting	769	58
From sale of coal and coke	37	22
From sale of tar	226	40
From sale of live stock (cows, pigs and calves)	573	36
From sale of provisions, kraut, etc	709	49
From sale of pit posts	365	34
From sale of harness	75	79
From sale of farm products and flowers	-2,152	03
From sale of screens, sleds, etc., and repairing done by carpenter.	850	36
From sale of shoes and repairing shoes and clothing	2,001	25
From sale of ice (natural)	92	33
From sale of rag carpets	13,586	78
From sale of shoe and scrub brushes	11,322	87
From sale of brooms	45,822	33

EXPENDITURES.

EXTRAORDINARY.

EXTRAORDINARY.	
Construction of Sewerage Disposal Plant:—	
For material \$8,671 01	
For hired export labor 1115 47	
For hired expert labor 1,145 47	
\$9,816-48	
Traveling expenses on account of enlargement of	
prison	
	\$10,017 45
CURRENT EXPENSES.	
For broom corn and other material and expenses	\$22,611 89
Por broom com and other material and expenses	2 = 01 00
For freight paid on material and manufactured brooms	3,761 22
For wages of employee in broom factory.	1,156 39
For overwork paid prisoners for making brooms	1,088-33
For bristles, tampieo, riee root, blocks, etc	9,339,77
For freight paid on same	529 - 41
For eotton and woolen warp, new earpet rags, ete	13,344 48
For freight paid on material and manufactured carpet	458 46
For wages of employee in earpet factory	1,128 35
The misself means made in earlier and	
For miseellaneous machinery	156 30
For general freight, expressage and railroad tiekets	1,649 63
For gratuities given prisoners	$362\ 65$
For salaries and wages	60,820 14
For traveling expenses	144 05
For boiler inspection	27 00
For rent of telephone	
For rent of telephone	400 00
Por rend table and consenses	19 91
For road tolls and expenses.	12 31
For library, stationery and postage	1,108 60
For expenses conveying and recapturing escaped prisoners	$\frac{21}{26}$
For fire insurance for three years	2,871-50
For general repairs of building, machinery, etc	7,656-42
For brushes, spectacles, combs, etc.	250 - 75
For lime for whitewashing	115 00
For building material	2,430 72
For farm tools, seeds, etc	
To a live at all	
For live stock	± 550 00
For hardware and tools	1,451 17
For eoal and gas	
For drugs and medicine	-905 - 04
For clothing and bedding	$2,210 \cdot 05$
For material used in power-loom department in the manufacture	
of eloth, shirting, toweling, etc., used in prison	1,245 32
For shoes, leather and findings	5,317 05
For flour	9,244 31
For beef	5,242 14
For pork	319 65
For groceries and provisions	4,229 95
For feed for horses and eows	1,723 69
	\$186,661 67
Cash in liands of Treasurer)
Cash and cheeks in office	
\$ 38,012 94	
Less warrants outstanding at date I82 61	
	37,830_33
	91,000 00
	\$224,492 00
20	, -

STATEMENT

OF THE

Operations of the Several Business Departments.

BROOM FACTORY. Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1907		S	23,417	51
To cash paid on account of stock during the year and				
other expenses		11		
Less amount due on same for 1906.	3,632	65		
_				
			22,740	46
To wages paid employee			1,156	39
To earnings of prisoners for overwork			1,088	33
To amount yet due on purchase of material, etc			2,903	66
		- s	51,306	35
Cr.				
	17 000	99		
By cash received for brooms sold				
Less accounts for 1906.	2,331	31		
s	43,491	02		
By stock on hand January 1, 1908	18,817	55		
	2,783	23		
By brooms used at Workhouse during 1907				
			65,335	84
		_		
Amount to credit of broom factory		\$	14,029	49

BRUSH FACTORY.

Dr.			
To stock on hand January 1, 1907 To eash paid on account of stock during the year\$ Less amount due on same for 1906	9,869 917		4,395 21
To amount yet due on material purchased			8,952 08 67 41
		8	13,414 70
Cr.			
By eash received for brushes	11,322	87	
Less accounts for 1907	1,413		
\$	9,909	11	
By stock on hand January I, 1908	-6,548	97	
By accounts of 1907 uncollected	731	80	•
			17,189 88
Balance to credit of brush factory		8	3,775 18

CARPET FACTORY.

Dr.

To stock on hand January 1, 1907	13,802	\$ 94	4,959	49
Less amount due on same for 1906.	593			
To wages of employee To amount yet due on material purchased			13,209 1,128 51	
		s	19,348	51
Cr.				
By cash received for carpets. \$ Less accounts for 1906	13,586 1,415			
S S	12,171			
By stock on hand January 1, 1908	8,690 $1,620$			
By carpets used at Workhouse	26	34		
			22,508	25
Balance to credit of carpet factory		\$	3,159	74

OTHER COUNTIES FOR BOARDING PRISONERS.

Cash received from other counties having agreeme	nts			
with the Allegheny County Workhouse	for			
boarding prisoners	\$	18,964	67	
		2,804		
·	\$	16,160		
Accounts of 1907 uncollected.		2,863	14	
Revenue from this source for 1907				\$19.023 69

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF REVENUE.

Received from hired labor of prisoners\$	10,776 00
Received from blacksmithing, gas fitting, etc	$672 \ 33$
Received from binding books	24 00
Received from laundry work	854 34
Received from officers and notary fees	136 95
Received from railroad tickets, telephoning, etc., refunded	342 67
Received from contents of contribution box	12 62
Received from interest on daily balances	547 - 74
Received from sale of farm products and flowers	2,152 03
Received from sale of tar	$226 \ 40$
Received from sale of live stock	573 36
Received from sale of provisions, kraut, etc	709 - 49
Received from sale of pitposts	$365 \ 34$
Received from sale of harness	$75 \ 79$
Received from sale of shoes and repairing	2,001 25
Received from sale of screens, sleds and other articles, and for	
repairs made by carpenter	850 36
Received from sale of ice	$92 \ 33$
Received from sale of sundry articles, consisting mainly of such as	
are charged to general expense account	2,081 31

\$ 22,494 31

RECAPITULATION OF BUSINESS REVENUE.

From broom factory\$	14,029	49
From brush factory	3,775	18
From earpet factory	3,159	74
From other counties for boarding prisoners		69
From miseellaneous items.	22,494	31
<u> </u>		
\$	62,482	41

SUMMARY.

The expenses of the institution for the year ending December 31, 1907, were:

For food eonsumed	19,036 05
For elothing and bedding in use and eonsumed	8,772 42
For salaries	60,820 14
For repairs and insuranee.	10,527 92
For other expenses	23,913 09

\$123,069 62

The number of days board furnished prisoners during 1907 was 327,534. The daily average of inmates was 897–129–365.

The daily average eost of each inmate was 37 57-100 eents.

The earnings from labor or business of the institution conducted with outside parties were \$62,482.41.

The daily average cost of each inmate after deducting earnings was 18 49-100 cents.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

		_ =		Dr.		Cr.	=
REAL ESTATE.						 C1.	
Consisting of farm, buildings, and general improvements as per last report\$1	,135,186	23		Ì			
Additions during 1907:							
New sewerage disposal plant in accordance with plans of the State Board of Health, consisting of basins, sewers and connections:			_				
For material used\$8,671 01				0.			
For hired expert labor 1,145 47							
In addition there were employed on this improvement, viz:	9,816	48					
Prison labor—5,176 days at \$1.00 \$5,176 00							
Prison teams—127 days at \$4.00 508 00							
\$ 5,684 00							
Unfinished:—	145 002	71					
Increase in valuation	,145,002	11				\$ 9,816	48
MACHINERY AND BOILE							
As per last report\$ Additions during the year 1907:—	20,422	28					
1 cream separator \$ 37 80 1 broom trimmer 8 00							
3 harrows							
1 pipe cutter							
	113	80					
Less 10 per cent. for wear and tear	$20,536 \\ 2,053$						
\$	18,482	48					
Decrease in valuation			\$	1,939	80		
LIVE STOCK.							
Last valuation	4,618	00					
Present valuation	4,632	00					
Increase in valuation						14	00
VEHICLES, TWO AND FOUR-WHI	EELED.						
Last valuation\$ Present valuation	1,160 1,010						
Decrease in valuation.				150	00		

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

	===		-	**		-		==
				Dr.			Cr	
Amount brought forward			\$	2,089	80	\$	9,830	48
BUILDING MATERIAL.								
Last valuation	5,516 3,886							
Decrease in valuation				1,629	19			
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.								
Of goods in store for the general use of the prison which have not been in use:—								
Last valuation	23,429	51		ĺ				
Lime, cement, coal, etc \$ 5,079 47								
Paint stuffs, glass, etc 380-84 Material for use of black-								
smith and plumber 1,363-61								
Dry goods, clothing, etc 7,269-81								
Brushes, combs and station-								
ery		3						
Hardware				,			1	
Oats, hay and straw 3,657-50 Flour, groecries and provi-								
sions								
Drugs and medicines 500 00								
Power-loom department 178 06								
\$	26,348	49						
Increase in valuation							2,918	98
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE BROOM FACTORY.	IN							
Last valuation	$23,\!417$	51						
Present valuation	18,817	55						
Decrease in valuation				4,599	96			
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE BRUSH FACTORY.	IN						1	
Last valuation	4,395	21						
Present valuation	6,548	97						
Increase in valuation				- 1			2,153	76
GENERAL STOCK FOR USE CARPET FACTORY.	IN			}				
Last valuation	4,959 8,690	7		1				
Increase in valuation				1			$3,731^{\dagger}$	17

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE. Last report \$ 11,293 97 For brooms. \$ 2,783 23 For brushes. 731 80 For carpets. 1,620 13 For maintenance 2,863 14 For miscellaneous items, viz: Labor, shoes, tar, etc 1,760 20 BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE. Last report. \$ 7,272 18 On account of broom factory. \$ 2,903 66 On account of brush factory. 67 41 On account of carpet factory. 51 67 On account of miscellaneous stock 1,889 72 Decrease. 4,912 46						
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE THE WORKHOUSE. Last report			Dr.		Cr.	
DUE THE WORKHOUSE. Last report	Amount brought forward	s	8,318	95	\$ 18,634	39
For brooms. \$ 2,783 23 For brushes. 731 80 For carpets 1,620 13 For maintenance 2,863 14 For miscellaneous items, viz: Labor, shoes, tar, etc 1,760 20						
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE. Last report	For brooms. \$ 2,783 23 For brushes. 731 80 For carpets 1,620 13 For maintenance 2,863 14 For miscellaneous items, viz: Labor, shoes, tar,	97				
BOOK ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE. Last report	9,758 3	50				
DUE BY THE WORKHOUSE. Last report	Decrease.	-	1,535	47		
On account of broom factory						
Decrease	On account of broom factory				-	
Decrease	stock					
Received from treasurer of Allegheny County: For general maintenance per 1907 \$ 75,000 00 Special Appropriation No. 1 for construction of sewerage disposal plant	Decrease	16				
County: For general maintenance per 1907 \$ 75,000 00 Special Appropriation No. 1 for construction of sewerage disposal plant	Decrease				2,359	- 72
Received from interest on daily bal-	County: For general maintenance per 1907 \$ 75,000 (Special Appropriation No. 1 for construction of sewerage disposal			- Constitution of the cons		
	plant	00				
		74				
85,547 74.			85,547	74		

GENERAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		======	= , == =	
		· Dr.	Cr	
Amount brought forward		\$ 95,402	16 \$ 20,99-	1 11
CASH ON HAND.				
Last report	27,301 04			
	37,830 33			
Increase			10,529	9 29
BALANCE.				
Deficiency which represents the amount over and above all earnings which was needed for the maintenance of the Work-				
house for the year 1907			63,87	8 76
		\$ 95,402	16 \$ 95,40	2 16

FARM.

The Workhouse farm and the farm leased from the Delafield estate during the season of 1907, produced:

150 tons hay	10 bushel pickles
40 tons straw	11 bushel peppers
12 tons fodder	18 bushel parsley
560 bushel wheat	92 bushel spinach
240 bushel rye	90 bushel rutabaga
650 bushel oats	253 bushel carrots
330 bushel sweet corn	43 bushel leek
125 bushel yellow corn	15 bushel lima beans
2,860 bushel potatoes	214 bushel kohl rabi
298 bushel navy beans	134 bushel parsnips
300 bushel parsnips	8,000 heads celery
100 bushel buckwheat	10,000 heads lettuce
1,600 bushel onions	55,373 heads cabbage
19 bushel onion sets	14 boxes raspberries
215 bushel green onions	923 pounds pork
913 bushel green beans	1,344 pounds butter
120 bushel peas	2,099 gallons milk
339 bushel tomatoes	690 gallons buttermilk
734 bushel cow beets	175 chickens
82 bushel table beets	879 dozen eggs
Rhubarb to the value of	\$ 5 00
Asparagus to the value of.	
Plants and cut flowers to the value of	474 15



STATISTICS 1907



STATISTICS FOR 1907.

Number in confinement December 31, 1906	873 5,249
	6,122
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:	
Discharged by expiration of sentence. Discharged by order of Court. Discharged by commutation of time. Discharged by Governor's pardon. Escaped without recapture. Died . Removed to hospital for the insane	331
LEAVING IN CONFINEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1907:	
Males, white	
Males, colored 161 Females, colored 19	56
	80 — 1,036

II.

THE NUMBER RECEIVED EACH MONTH WAS:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	262	53	315
February		47	345
Mareh	383	49	432
April	355	45	400
May	353	42	395
June	372	38	410
July	353	45	398
August	400	56	456
September	498	63	561
October	396	52	448
November	461	53	514
December	540	35	575
Total	4,671	578	5,249

THE NUMBER IN CONFINEMENT AT END OF EACH MONTH WAS:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	742	78	820
February	= 0.0	82	844
March.	000	90	923
April	. 802	89	891
May		82	871
June		77	859
July	=0.1	78	862
August	. 845	89	934
September		92	1010
October		83	900
November	_	84	953
December	0.00	74	1036

IV.

OF THE 5,247 PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE COMMITTED:

By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Allegheny County	26
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Fayette County	12
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Mercer County	1
By Court of Oyer and Terminer, Armstrong County	1
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County.	510
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Washington County	45
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Westmoreland County	32
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Fayette County.	31
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Jefferson County.	20
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Lawrence County	18
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County.	H
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Beaver County	10
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Mereer County	10
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Butler County	10
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Armstrong County	7
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Greene County	2
By Court of Quarter Sessions, Clarion County	1
By District Court of the United States	I
By F. J. Brady, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg	1,322
By Louis Kimmel, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg.	687
By J. D. Walker, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg	517
By J. J. Kirby, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg.	503
By Jas. F. Kane, Police Magistrate of Pittsburg	301
By Wm. A. Hadfield, Police Magistrate of Allegheny.	468
By Geo. H. England, Police Magistrate of Allegheny	117
By W. H. Coleman, Mayor of McKeesport	H14
By Justices of the Peace of Allegheny County	443
By Justices of the Peace of Mercer County	20
By Justices of the Peace of Armstrong County	5
By Justices of the Peace of Lawrence County	2
By Justices of the Peace of Washington County	2
Total	5.939

V.

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Adultery	10	Disorderly conduct and sus-	
Abusing family	1	picious person	4
Arson	2	Disorderly conduct and re-	
Assault	1	sisting officer	1
Assault, indecent	1	Disorderly conduct and va-	
Assault, felonious	2	grancy	3
Assault, felonious and point-		Drunkenness	353
ing firearшs	8	Drunkenness and disorderly	
Assault and battery	69	conduct	74
Assault and battery, aggra-		Drunkenness and suspicious	
vated	30	person	8
Assault and battery, feloni-		Drunkenness and vagrancy.	3
ous	36	Desertion	2
Assault and battery, intent		Embezzlement	14
to rape	9.	Escape	1
Assault and battery, intent		Extortion	2
to rob	2	Entering building and lar-	
Assault and battery, intent		ceny	18
to kill	2	Entering building to commit	
Assault and battery and lar-		felony	18
ceny	1	Entering tailroad car to	
Assault and battery, ob-		commit felony	4
structing an officer	1	False pretense	18
Attempt to commit robbery	2	Forgery,	1
Attempt to rape	1	Fraudulently voting	1
Bigamy	-5	Fraudulently making and	
Burglary	. 9	uttering written instru-	
Being a common prostitute	43	ment	10
Being a tramp	4	Forgery and extortion	$\overline{2}$
Breaking and entering a		Gambling	3
building	7	Horse stealing	1
Breaking and entering rail-		Interfering with officer	2
road car	1	Indecent exposure	9
Carrying concealed weapons	20	Keeping bawdy house	7
Conspiracy	7	Keeping disorderly house	33
Corrupting a record	1	Keeping gambling house	3
Cruelty to children	2	Keeping opium joint	1
Cruelty to animals	1	Larceny	76
Cruelty and neglect	1	Larceny from person	1
Disorderly conduct	1.642	Larceny by bailee	6

Lareeny and receiving stolen		Suspicious persons	1,239
goods	179	Selling liquor unlawfully	36
Lewdness	3	Seduction	1
Malicious mischief	5	Sodomy	1
Manslaughter	-4	Street walking	54
Misdemeanor	19	Shooting to kill	1
Obsernity	1	Trespass	17
Perjury	2	Unlawful wounding	31
Pointing fire-arms	5	Vagraney	-925
Personating an officer	1	Vagrancy and suspicious per-	
Rape, felonious	-4	sons	3
Robbery	6	Violation of eity or borough	
Receiving stolen goods	22	ordinanee	56
Robbery and receiving stolen		Visiting disorderly house	21
goods	11	•	
Riot and assault and battery	1	Total	5,249
Resisting an officer	1		

VI.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING 1907.

Agent	21	Confectioner	2
Actor	1	Coke maker	2
Axmaker	2	Constable	1
Awning maker	1	Carriage maker	1
Brakeman	87	Combmaker	1
Barber	57	Coppersmith	1
Boilermaker	53	Chemist	1
Blacksmith	49	Drover	3
Baker	34	Druggist	3
Butcher	34	Dairyman	2
Bricklayer	32	Driller	1
Bartender	16	Dentist	1
Book-keeper	7	Draftsman	1
Bellboy	7	Detective	1
Brassworker	5	Electrician	33
Bill poster	4	Engineer	32
Brewer	3	Elevator boy	2
Bottler	3	Engraver.	2
Boxmaker	3	'Electro plater	1
Broommaker	2	Fireman	85
Brushmaker	2	Farmer	25
Basket maker	2	Flagman	2
Butler	1	Florist	1
Boot-black	1	Glass work	40
Boltmaker	1	Glassblower	23
Cook	94	Gardener	8
Carpenter	88	Gas maker	6
Clerk	59	Housework	565
Coachman	20	Hostler	42
Craneman	19	Huckster	12
Cigarmaker	13	Horseshoer	7
Car builder	9	Harness maker	3
Core maker	8	Hotel keeper	2
Conductor	7	Hatter	1
Chaffeur	7	Iron worker	427
Cooper	6	Janitor	22
Clothes presser	5	Jeweler	2
Cement worker	4	Junk dealer	1
Cork maker	4	Laborer	1,362
Chain maker	3	Lineman	16

Laundry	4	Rigger	9
Locksmith	2	Roller	.5
Lather	1	Riveter	5
Miner	122	Roofer	จ
Maehinist	106	Restaurant keeper	4
Molder.	52	Reporter	1
Mason	20	= Structural ironworker	72
Musieian	13	Salesman	31
Marble worker	4	Steamfitter	27
Millwright	3	Shoemaker	16
Messenger	2	Switehman	15
Milliner	$\overline{2}$	Sailor	7
Motorman	I	Stoneeutter	6
Manieure	1	Storekeeper	4
Manager	I	Slater	3
None	33	Spiledriver	3
Nurse	9	Sewing	3
Newsboy	2	Stenographer	2
Nail maker	1	Sawmaker	I
Operator	3	Soapmaker	1
Office boy	1	Soldier	1
Painter	115	Teamster	434
Puddler	86	Tin worker	23
Porter	80	Tailor	29
Plumber	32	Tinner	18
Printer	30	Tilesetter	7
Peddler	20	Toolmaker	1
Plasterer	20	Tilemaker	1
Pipefitter	18	Sehool teacher	1
Paper hanger	16	Upholsterer	2
Paver	-1	Umbrella mender	1
Polisher	4	Varnish maker	1
Patternmaker	3	Waiter	105
Photographer	3	Weaver	6
Polieeman.	2	Watehman	5
Pool-room proprietor	2	Watehmaker	3
Paper maker	2	Wood turner	2
Phrenologist	I	Wagonnaker	1
Physician	1	Wire drawer	I
Potter	I	-	7.046
Riverman	47	Total	5,249

VII.
SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

10 days	11	4 months	88
15 days	1	4 months and 60 days	1
20 days	9	5 months	12
21 days	1	6 months	194
30 days	3,383	7 months	2
31 days	1	8 months	10
34 days	1	9 months	38
41 days	1	10 months	14
45 days	2	1 year	107
46 days	1	15 months	7
60 days	716	16 months	2
70 days	2	· 18 months	30
90 days	444	20 months	2
1 month	2	2 years	27
2 months	20	2 years and 6 months	6
3 months	99	3 years	6
3 months and 20 days [3	3 years and 3 months	1
3 months and 30 days	1	4 years	3
-			5,249

VIII.

OF THE 5,249 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED:

For	the first	time	2,676	For	the twenty-third	time	8
**	seeond		876	**	twenty-fourth	*4	8
+6	third	**	428	44	twenty-fifth	44	6
• •	fourtli	**	283	••	twenty-sixth		8
**	fifth	**	197	**	twenty-seventli	44	6
**	sixth	**	150	**	twenty-eighth	4.	7
4.6	seventli		103	**	twenty-ninth	64	9
**	eighth	**	82	64	thirtieth	44	7
••	ninth	**	อี อี	**	thirty-first	46	6
**	tentli	44	62	**	thirty-second	**	5
**	eleventlı	**	42	**	thirty-third	**	3
**	twelfth		46	+4	thirty-fourth	•	3
**	thirteenth	4.0	26	**	thirty-fifth	**	3
**	fourteenth	**	23	**	thirty-sixth	**	3
4+	fifteenth	**	24	**	thirty-seventli	**	1
**	sixteenth	**	15	**	thirty-eighth	44	I
••	seventeenth	66	14		thirty-ninth	**	I
**	eighteenth		12	••	fortietlı	**	1
+ 4	nineteentlı	**	16	**	forty-first	44	1
••	twentieth	46	15	+6	forty-seeond	44	1
••	twenty-first	46	10	**	forty-ninth	44	2
**	twenty-second	*6	9	••	fiftieth time and	over	25
	•						

Total...... 5,249

IX.

NATIVITY.

United States	3,587	Roumania	6
Ireland	369	Greece.	5
Austria	320	China	5
England	168	Denmark	3
Italy	157	West Indies	3
Germany	155	Turkey	. 2
Poland	117	Holland	1
Russia	92	Australia	1
Scotland	78	Norway	1
Hungary	71	Spain	1
Canada	34	Arabia	1
Wales	33	Japan	1
Sweden	18		
Switzerland	11	Total	5,249
France	9		

X.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 2	0 year	s of a	ige.	 		 												
From 20) to 30	year	s	 					 				 					
From 30) to 40	year	S	 		 										 		
From 40) to 50) year	S.,	 	 								 					
From 50) to 60) year	s.,	 	 	 							 			 		
60 years	s and c	over.		 												 		

XI.

PARENTAL RELATIONS.

Parents living at 16 years	3,727
Father died before 16 years	
Mother died before 16 years	406
Both parents died before 16 years	509
Total	5,249

XII.

EDUCATION.

Could read and write		 	 	 	4,458
Could read but not write		 	 	 	87
Could neither read nor writ	e	 	 	 	704
Total		 	 	 	5,249

XIII.

OF THE 704 WHO COULD NOT READ OR WRITE WERE NATIVE OF.

United States	 		 	 								 						
Austria	 			 		 						 						
Italy	 		 	 								 						
Ireland	 	 	 	 				,										
Poland	 	 	 	 								 						
Russia	 	 	 									 						
Hungary	 		 									 						
England	 		 									 						
Germany	 		 															
Wales																		
Scotland	 		 															
Roumania	 		 															
France	 		 															
Canada	 		 															
Sweden	 	 	 													. /		
Arabia	 	 	 															
Greece	 		 												0			
West Indies	 		 															
Turkey																		

XIV.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents	 														 	37
Moderate drinkers	 											 			 	1,71
Occasionally intemperate					٠.			 							 	2,31
Intemperate	 															84
Total	 															-5,24

XV.

COLOR.

White males	3,838
Black males.	833
White females.	445
Black females	133
_	
Total	5,249

XVI.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Roman Catholic						 	 													2,
Methodists						 														
Baptists						 														
Presbyterians						 												 . ,		
Lutherans						 												 		
Episcopalians :						 														
Jews			. ,			 														
Other denominat	ion	S		٠.		 				٠.										
No religious insti	ruct	ion	١		. ,	 												 		
																			-	
Total						 												 		5,

IIVZ

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Unapprenticed	4,066
Apprenticed and absconded	116
Apprenticed	1,067
_	
Total	5,249

XX.

THE 360 FOREIGN BORN INMATES WERE RESIDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For	1 year	and	under	59	For 17 years and under	8
For	2 years	s and	under	45	For 18 years and under	10
For	3 years	and	under	28	For 19 years and under	8
For	4 years	and	under	19	For 20 years and under	8
For	5 years	and	under	20	For 21 years and under	4
For	6 years	and	under	21	For 22 years and under	5
For	7 years	and	under	10	For 23 years and under	5
For	8 years	and	under	12	For 24 years and under	8
For	9 years	and	under	6	For 25 years and under	10
For	10 years	and	under	8	For 26 years and under	5
For	11 years	and	under	3	For 27 years and under	4
For	12 years	s and	under	3	For 28 years and under	5
For	13 years	s and	under	2	For 29 years and under	, 3
For	14 years	and	under	4	For 30 years and over	26
For	15 years	and	under	4		
For	16 years	and	under	7	Total	360

XXI.

OF THE 260 FOREIGN BORN INMATES THERE WERE 77 RESIDENTS OF OTHER STATES BEFORE COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA.

For	Lyear and under	I 4	For 12 years and under	1
	2 years and under.		For 13 years and under	1
	3 years and under		For 14 years and under	1
	4 years and under	8	For 15 years and under	•2
	5 years and under	6	For 16 years and under	2
	6 years and imder	4	For 17 years and under	I
For	7 years and under	.)	For 19 years and under	1
	8 years and under	2	For 20 years and under	1
	9 years and under		For 25 years and under	1
	10 years and under		For 28 years and under	•)
For	H years and under	1		
			Total	77

XXIII

TABLE SHOWING LOSS AND GAIN IN WEIGHT, IN POUNDS, OF PRISONERS, DURING THEIR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

THME IMPRISONED	Number Weighed	Inerease	Deerease	Balanee of Inerease over Deerease	Average In- erease over Deerease	Largest Single Inerease	Largest Single Deerease
MALES. Less than thirty days	297	952	107	845	61 &	16	17
From thirty to ninety days	3,250	14,254	2,671	11,583	≈ 5.	55	54
From ninety days to six months	713	4,336	F78	3,512	1.9	.ee	124
From six months to two years and over	249	1,134	1,029	105	1	37	$\frac{x}{2}$
Total	4,509	20,676	4,631	16,045	સ્ટ મહ	:	:
FEMALES. Less than thirty days	87	64	$\frac{\pi}{x}$	91	1.6	10	9
From thirty to minety days	195	2,554	596	2,288	6. 7	157	16
From ninety days to six months	89	443	88	355	5.3	22	12
From six months to two years and over	7	59	92	71-	2.1	ริเ	40
Total	577	3,120	8-1-8	2,672	7.0		

XXIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR 1907.

iberculosis	
nronic alcoholism	. 2
iicide	. 1
sthma	. 1
tarrhal enteritis	. 1
Total	. 10

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT 1907



CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

In presenting to you this my Eleventh Annual Report, it affords me great pleasure to express my thanks for your cooperation in the work of this department during the past year, and also my appreciation of the interest manifested by our Superintendent who was ever ready to acquiesce in all the plans pertaining to the successful accomplishment of this work.

In many respects it might be said that this has been an uneventful year, and yet when we contrast the work of this vear with that of ten years ago, the change in one decade is so marked that it would seem this year had been radical in its special features. There has been much change in the character of the population as well as in the number. Then the year closed with a population of 783, this year closed with 1,036 inmates. At that time the population was largely American, this year at the close more than one-third of the prisoners were of foreign birth. Ten years ago the number of letters received and sent out during the year was 15,899, while this year the number reached 20,030. Then the library numbered 1,600 volumes, to-day it contains more than 6,000 volumes, while the number of books read that year was 18,332 as compared with 24,950 during the year just closed. The school room then contained forty-two desks, which was the number of pupils in attendance at one time, while our present room is fitted up with eighty desks, and these are all occupied at every session.

These figures show the growth of the institution, not an increase in criminality, as the population of our county has increased in a greater proportion during the last decade than has the prison population, indicating that the actual proportion of

criminality has not been on the increase in this district but rather the opposite.

The influx of foreigners into the Pittsburg district has been especially felt in the prison as it has made a decided change in the character of the prison element. In fact the increase in the prison population is almost wholly due to this class. Owing to this there has gradually been brought about a reconstruction of many details of the work in this department which we hope has been productive of good results.

These changes have been more particularly noted in the workings of the school and library which we will consider first in this report.

The prison school, as originally established, The School. accommodated but very few pupils, and the sessions were held two evenings in the week in the prison library. To-day a well equipped school room facilitates the work and eighty pupils are in constant attendance. The course of study extends to the ordinary fifth grade of public school work, and is made as practical for every day needs as possible. However, the preference is given to those who have not had the advantage of any English education, and as a result the school is largely composed of those who are just beginning, the foreign element predominating. During the year 206 individuals have profited by the facilities of education thus afforded, the two-thirds of whom were foreigners. Following our established custom sessions of one hour and a half in length have been held on three nights of each week from October to June inclusive. Officer Samuel J. McRoberts has been my constant helper in this work and in addition we have availed ourselves of the assistance of some of the better educated of the prisoners as instructors. As to results, I would say, that though the work aecomplished has not been up to the full measure of what we would wish, it has been very satisfactory, and we believe has amply repaid the time and expense devoted to it.

The Library. Very little change has been made in the library during the past year. The books have been kept in good repair at a small expense by the work done in the bindery connected with the library. Constant employ-

ment has been given here to two prisoners, while the work of the library itself has taken the full time of one. During the year 24,950 books were given out, and the fact that only one book was lost shows the care with which the books are handled and the correctness of the system by which the distribution is The choice has seemed to tend largely toward fiction, though history has been as usual much in demand. cessful effort made last year to secure for the library a good supply of books in foreign languages has added greatly to its efficiency, as the large increase in the foreign element among our inmates has made a demand for these volumes. We have now books printed in almost every language represented among those placed in our charge, and which are eagerly sought for and And as great care has been exercised in the selection of these works as to their elevating character, we feel that much will be accomplished by this means in a helpful way in behalf of these foreign people.

A large supply of magazines, donated by friends of the institution and those interested in the work of education among the prisoners, has greatly augmented the efficiency of the library privileges. Over two hundred daily papers and many weeklies have been subscribed for by the prisoners and distributed regularly among them, and also large donations of religious papers have been received every week from the various publications of Pittsburg which have met with a fair degree of welcome among the inmates. It has been my observation that men who care but little, if at all, for a religious paper on the outside will welcome it here. Possibly only to while away the time, but it is an opportunity to exert a helpful influence and we avail ourselves of it in the hope that some good may be accomplished.

The Mail. Perhaps in no department has the growth of the institution been so distinctly marked as in the increase of correspondence during the decade that has past. The number of letters this year sent out was 5,088, while 14,942 were received, making a total of 20,030 letters handled, or an increase of 4,131 over that of ten years ago. Many of these letters were received from and sent to foreign countries, almost all written languages being represented. Money, amounting to \$1,502.82, was received through the mail for prisoners and deposited in the office safe subject to their order.

The Sabbath. The work of the Sabbath remains practically unchanged in its routine from year to year. The usual services have been held in the chapel regularly throughout the year. These consist of a preaching service at 10:00 A. M. for both men and women and an afternoon men's Bible class in the chapel and a women's Bible class in the sewing room of the female department. The attendance at all the chapel services is measured by the seating capacity of the room which is only about 75% of our present population, and since the attendance is entirely voluntary on the part of the prisoners we think a very satisfactory appreciation of the services is thus indicated. A choir of twenty young men selected from among the prisoners and in charge of a competent director leads the praise service. In the Bible classes the International Lesson course has formed the basis for a lecture each Sabbath, the lecture method having been found to be the most satisfactory way of conducting these afternoon services. The Sabbath services have been varied occasionally during the year by special programs in which visiting ministers and choirs have participated. These have been greatly enjoyed and we extend our most hearty thanks to those visitors who have added to the pleasure and profit of the occasions.

Other Religious

During the year members of the German Services.

Ministerial Association have continued their interest in the German element of our prison, and by one of their number have held a service in the German language on the afternoon of the first Sabbath of each month. In this connection I would make special mention of the debt of gratitude we owe to the Rev. John Launitz, who, as secretary of the association, has, for more than twenty years arranged for these meetings, but who has now on account of the infirmity of years retired from the secretaryship. Rev. R. Fassinger has been elected to that office and will hereafter arrange for the monthly German services.

Rev. Father Rosensteel has continued his faithful ministrations during the year in behalf of the Catholic element of our number. In these services he has been assisted by Rev. Father Hackett, and at times by other priests for the special benefit of those unfamiliar with the English language.

The work of temperance, as in former years, has been well cared for among the women by Mrs. Gormly, State representative of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She has been most faithful, having conducted regularly bi-monthly meetings in the women's department. This work among the men has been conducted by the Chaplain with the occasional assistance of men ably qualified to speak on this important subject.

Entertainments. During the winter months it has long been the custom of the institution to provide a series of entertainments for the instruction and diversion of the prisoners. As the performances have all been given gratuitously and oftentimes with much inconvenience to the parties because of the location of the institution being out of the city, we are especially grateful to those who so kindly have given their talent to this work, and we wish to express our highest appreciation of the evenings of enjoyment they have afforded. For these evenings we are indebted to the Davis family, The Pittsburg Entertainment Bureau and The Melrose Quartette, for musicals, and to Rev. William I. Wishart, D. D., and Rev. T. L. Jamieson, for lectures.

In this connection I would also mention the observance of the four principal national holidays. The address on Memorial day was given by Rev. E. A. Ranson, of Parnassus; on the Fourth of July by Atty. Edward W. Arthur, of Pittsburg; on Christmas by Rev. H. N. Cameron, of Vandergrift. The scrmon on Thanksgiving day was preached by Rev. T. W. Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg. All these exercises were of a high order and were received with most hearty expressions of appreciation by the large audiences gathered in our chapel, and to each and all who have so kindly added to the enjoyment and profit of these occasions we extend our most sincere thanks.

Acknowledgments. Our thanks are due and most heartily given to the many friends who have sent us occasional boxes and packages of magazines and other periodicals as reading matter for the prisoners. These have all been used to good advantage and have been a helpful influence in our work among the inmates. The Presbyterian Banner, The

United Presbyterian, The Pittsburg Catholic, The Christian Advocate and The Christian Union Herald, have continued their weekly contributions of packages of their regular issues, also we have received occasional packages of The Educator. These donations have enabled us to continue our custom of furnishing each prisoner a good substantial paper every Saturday evening for Sabbath reading. The Hostettor Co. continued this year also their donation of a sufficient number of almanaes to supply the whole prison, each cell being furnished with one. The same company has sent us every week two large packages of secular papers.

The year, while without any special features to set it apart as one of particular note, has been one of progress. The work has moved along smoothly, order and system have been maintained, and we feel that, though quiet, it has been successful.

A most unfortunate accident occurred on the last Sabbath of the year which resulted in the destruction by fire of the interior of our handsome chapel. It had been beautifully and elaborately decorated for the Christmas observance, and in some mysterious way the decorations became ignited and when discovered the room was a furnace of flame. However, much as we regret the loss, it is a matter of gratification and thanksgiving that the accident took place after the large audience had retired and before the official force had left the building, as by their prompt and energetic efforts under the personal direction of our Superintendent in using the splendid fire equipment of the institution, the fire was soon brought under control, and what might have resulted in a terrible loss of property and possibly of life was averted. As it was the financial loss was estimated at \$3,222.00, and the incident was entirely without personal harm. Though the temporary loss of the chapel will interfere to some extent with the work as planned for the winter, we will not dispense with the religious services of the Sabbath, but will conduct them, though at much inconvenience, in the corridors of one of the cell wings until the repairs upon the chapel are completed.

In conclusion, I would say that the year has been one of constant and increasing interest in the work, and I have en-

deavored to use the knowledge gained from the experience of the ten preceding years to make the efforts of this year more effective. Many things connected with the work may be regarded as arduous, but it has been a real pleasure to me to labor in a field so fruitful of opportunity and so abundant in divine promises as to results. And though the full extent of the harvest cannot now be calculated, yet precious seed has been sown and the sheaves shall be gathered.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID R. IMBRIE,
Chaplain.



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT 1907



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

WARNER, PA., December 31, 1907.

To the Honorable, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to present the report of work done in the department under my care during the year ending December 31st, 1907.

In preparing this report I find but little variation from that of previous years, except in the general increase in patients treated both at sick call and in the hospital, due principally to the increased number of commitments.

Following you will find a summary of the work done during the year:

Number answering sick call, males	6,783
Number answering sick call, females	698
-	
Total	7,481
Prescriptions refilled	2,833
Surgical cases treated	135
Surgical redressings	
Vaccinated	4,733

HOSPITAL.

Number of patients January 1, 1907
Number of patients December 31, 1907
Number of patients admitted during the year
Total number of days residence
Average number of days residence
Average daily population
Largest number of patients at one time

TUBERCULAR AND CONTAGION WARD

Number of patients January 1, 1907	0
Number of patients admitted during the year	16
Number discharged during the year	9
Number died during the year	5
Number of patients December 31, 1907	2
Total number of days residence	924
Average number of days residence	58
Average daily population	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Largest number of patients at one time	4
INSANE.	
Removed by order of Court	4
BIRTHS.	
Number of births during the year	,1
DEATHS.	
Ten deaths occurred during the year from the following causes, as dered by the Coroner at inquests:	s ren-
Tuberculosis	5
Alcoholism.	2
Asthma	1
Catarrhal enteritis	1
Suicide by hanging	1
Total	10

Of the two deaths from alcoholism, one was in prison but three days, the other four days, and that from suicide but two days.

Very respectfully submitted,

G. M. KELLY, M. D.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES



GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.

The number of prisoners received since the organization of		
the Workhouse, August 6, 1869, is		130,110
Of the above there were discharged by expiration of sen-		
tence	118,512	
Discharged by order of Court	5,580	
Discharged by commutation of time	4,131	
Discharged by Governor's pardon	162	
Escaped without recapture	240	
Died	309	
Removed to hospital for the insane	133	
Removed to smallpox hospital	7	
		129,074
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1907, males	962	
Leaving in confinement December 31, 1907, females	74	
		1.036

11.

CRIME OR OFFENSE.

Abandoning an infant	3	Attempt to rape 44
Abducting a child	3	Attempt to procure abortion 5
Abortion	8	Attempt to rescue 8
Abusing family	61	Attempt to poison 4
Accessory to burglary after		Attempt to enter building 5
the fact	4	Attempt to break jail 4
Accessory to murder after		Attempt false pretense 3
the fact	1	Attempt sodomy and bug-
Accessory to felony	3	gery
Adultery	318	Barratry 11
Aiding prisoners to escape	7	Bigamy
Appeal cases	15	Blasphemy 1
Arson	21	Buggery 2
Assault	145	Burglary 281
Assault, indecent	25	Being a professional thief 257
Assault, felonious	134	Being a burglar 5
Assault, felonious and enter-		Being a tramp 72
ing building	1	Being a common prostitute . 767
Assault, felonious and point-		Being a nuisance
ing fire-arms	32	Being a gambler 2
Assault and battery	1,789	Being a scold 1
Assault and battery, aggra-		Breaking and entering a
vated.	846	building 208
Assault and battery, feloni-		Breaking and entering a rail-
ous	869	road car 12
Assault and battery, intent		Breaking prison 14
to rape	141	Carrying concealed weapons 344
Assault and battery, intent		Compounding crimes 2
to rob	46	Conspiracy
Assault and battery, intent		Concealing death of child 5
to kill	24	Corrupting a record 3
Assault and battery and lar-		Counterfeiting 1
ceny	8	Cruelty to wife
Assault and battery, ob-		Cruelty to children 180
structing an officer	14	Cruelty to animals 36
Assault and battery, carry-		Cruelty and neglect 80
ing concealed weapons	9	Cutting timber trees 1
Attempt to commit felony	21	Disorderly conduct 45,687
Attempt to commit larceny.	23	Disorderly conduct and sus-
Attempt to commit robbery	17	picious person 46

Disorderly conduct and re-		Furnishing liquor unlawfully	12
sisting officer	14	Forgery and extortion	2
Disorderly conduct and be-		Gambling	262
ing escaped prisoner	1	Horse stealing	61
Disorderly conduct and car-		Interfering with officer	214
rying concealed weapons	3	Indecent exposure	287
Disorderly conduct and va-		Incorrigibility	5
grancy	95	Keeping bawdy house	283
Drunkenness	8,531	Keeping disorderly house	1,370
Drunkenness and disorderly		Keeping gambling house	169
conduct	2,878	Keeping gambling and dis-	
Drunkenness and suspicious		orderly house	1
person	40	Keeping opium joint	3
Drunkenness and vagrancy.	255	Larceny	3,628
Drunkenness and lewdness	6	Larceny from person	347
Desertion	13	Larceny by bailee	232
Disturbing meeting	26	Larceny and receiving stolen	
Defrauding boarding-house		goods	2,121
keeper	16	Larceny and felony	6
Embezzlement	272	Larceny and embezzlement.	10
Escape	115	Larceny and burglary	19
Extortion	7	Larceny and adultery	1
Enticing female child	10	Larceny and being escaped	
Employing lady waiter	1	prisoner	$\overline{2}$
Entering building and lar-		Larceny and suspicious per-	
ceny	339	son	1
Entering building to commit		Larceny, escape and feloni-	
felony	267	ous assault	1
Entering railroad car to		Larceny, breaking prison and	
commit felony	75	malicious mischief	1
False pretense	323	Libel	12
False pretense and larceny	10	Lewdness	40
Forgery	133	Maintaining common nui-	
Forgery and larceny	1	sance	$\overline{2}$
Forgery and embezzlement	3	Malicious mischief	238
Fornication	18	Malicious casting stones	18
Fornication and adultery	6	Mayhem	21
Fast driving	10	Manslaughter	57
Fortune telling	5	Murder	13
Felonious shooting and cut-		Misdemeanor	223
ting	15	Misdemeanor and bribery	2
Fraudulently secreting prop-		Misdemeanor and perjury	. 1
erty	3	Misdemeanor and adultery	1
Fraudulently destroying a		Neglecting family	28
will	1	Negligence	1
Fraudulently voting	3	Non-support	2
Fraudulently making and		Obscenity	7
uttering written instru-		Perjury	42
ment	51	Pointing fire-arms	132

Personating an officer	35	Solieiting persons to commit	
Prize fighting	2	felony	1
Purchasing scrap from mi-		Trespass	126
nors.	1	Train jumping	18
Rape	57	Threatening to kill	1
Rape, felonious	49	Unlawful wounding	256
Robbery	116	Unlawful assembly	ő
Robbery and receiving stolen		Vagrancy 28	,847
goods.	128	Vagrancy and suspicious per-	
Receiving stolen goods	342	son	116
Riot.	171	Vagrancy and being profes-	
Riot and malicious mischief	20	sional thief	16
Riot and assault and battery	36	Vagraney and malieious tres-	
Resisting an officer.	14	pass	4
Refusing to aid officer	6	Vagraney and assault and	
Rescueing prisoners	8	battery	2
Suspicious persons	18,141	Vagrancy and larceny	1
Selling liquor unlawfully	1,779	Violation of eity or borough	
Selling lottery tickets	37	ordinance	610
Selling diseased meats	2	Violation of public peace	15
Seduction	34	Violation of health aet	5
Sodomy	19	Violation of sepulehre	1
Sodomy and bastardy	7	Visiting disorderly house 2	,295
Sodomy and buggery	9	Visiting gambling house	83
Sending threatening letters	5	Visiting bawdy house	16
Surety of the peace	2	Wateh stuffing	1
Street walking	320		
Shooting to kill	4	Total130	,110

111.

SENTENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

12 hours	2	150 days	10
1 day	25	180 days	71
3 days	5	209 days	$\overline{2}$
5 days	39	240 days	3
6 days	1	1 month	101
10 days	288	2 months	373
14 days	1	2 months and 30 days	1
15 days	42	3 months	2,758
17 days	1	3 months and 5 days	1
18 days	2	3 months and 10 days	4
20 days	1,145	3 months and 20 days	84
21 days	1	3 months and 30 days	37
22 days	1	3 months and 40 days	27
25 days	6	3 months and 60 days	14
30 days	78,715	3 months and 90 days	1
31 days	2	3 months and 100 days	1
34 days	1	3 months and 120 days	$\overline{2}$
35 days	1	4 months	2,368
40 days	182	4 months and 10 days	2
41 days	1	4 months and 15 days	2
42 days	1	4 months and 20 days	4
43 days	1	4 months and 30 days	9
44 days	1	4 months and 60 days	8
45 days	19	4 months and 120 days	1
46 days	1	5 months	511
50 days	7	5 months and 1 day	1
60 days	15,730	5 months and -5 days	2
63 days	3	5 months and 16 days	1
65 days	12	5 months and 20 days	1
68 days	2	5 months and 30 days	1
70 days	10	5 months and 60 days	1
75 days	2	5 months and 135 days	1
80 days	4	6 months	5,605
84 days	1	6 months and 15 days	3
86 days	1	6 months and 20 days	6
90 days	14,977	6 months and 30 days	2
100 days	1	6 months and 40 days	4
110 days	1	6 months and 60 days	1
116 days		6 months and 84 days	1
120 days	49	6 months and 90 days	2

7 months	171	16 months	55
7 months and 20 days	. 3	17 months	8
8 months =	581	18 months	640
-8 months and -5 days $_{\odot}$	\sim 2	18 months and 10 days	3
8 months and 60 days.	. 1	19 months	10
8 months and 180 days	1	20 months	37
9 months	. 789	21 months	29
9 months and 10 days	. 4	21 months and 20 days	1
9 months and 20 days	1	22 months	11
9 months and 50 days	1	23 months and 24 days	1
9 months and 90 days .	1	2 years	800
10 months	348	2 years and 1 month	1
10 months and 10 days.	1	2 years and 2 months	7
10 months and 15 days	. 2	2 years and 3 months	17
10 months and 19 days	1	2 years and 4 months	3
10 months and 20 days.	. 1	2 years, 4 months, 10 days	1
H months	, 66	2 years and 5 months	3
H months and 15 days	7	2 years and 6 months	76
11 months and 20 days	$r = \frac{7}{6}$	2 years and 8 months	2
11 months and 25 days	. 1	2 years and 9 months	3
11 months and 27 days	1	3 years	134
11 months and 30 days	. 1	3 years and 60 days	1
l year	2,515	3 years and 1 month	1
Lyear and 5 days.	2	3 years and 2 months	1
1 year and 20 days	ŧ	3 years and 3 months	3
Lyear and 30 days	9	3 years and 6 months	5
1 year and 40 days	1	3 years and 9 months	1
Lyear and 60 days	. 2	4 years	37
1 year and 90 days	. 1	5 years	13
Lyear and 150 days	2	6 years	.5
13 months	22	7 years	1
14 months	53	8 years	1
15 months	286	_	
15 months and 30 days \dots		Total13	0,110

IV.

OF THE 130,110 RECEIVED, THERE WERE COMMITTED:

For	the first	time	69,042	For	the twenty-sixth	time	143
46	second	"	21,918	"	twenty-seventh	**	119
**	third	46	10,838	"	twenty-eighth	**	116
"	fourth	**	6,327	"	twenty-ninth	**	100
*6	fifth	*6	4,225	"	thirtieth	**	98
"	sixth	**	3,374	"	thirty-first	**	93
*6	seventh	16	2,461	46	thirty-second	**	76
"	eighth	**	1,717	"	thirty-third	**	68
"	ninth	• 6	1,333	"	thirty-fourth	**	. 61
46	tenth	**	1,264	4.	thirty-fifth	**	58
44	eleventh	**	795	+6	thirty-sixth	**	56
"	twelfth	**	762	46	thirty-seventh	**	49
66	thirteenth	**	611	*4	thirty-eighth	••	47
44	fourteenth	**	557	44	thirty-ninth	*6	44
"	fifteenth	**	551	**	fortieth	•4	40
"	sixteenth	*6	388	"	forty-first	**	35
"	seventeenth	**	329	"	forty-second	••	31
"	eighteenth	•6	326	"	forty-third	**	29
"	nineteenth	**	318	"	forty-fourth	**	28
44	twentieth	**	314	66	forty-fifth	"	25
"	twenty-first	•6	223	46	forty-sixth	**	24
44	twenty-second		195	+6	forty-seventh.	•6	23
"	twenty-third	**	179	"	forty-eighth	"	22
44	twenty-fourth	66	178	*6	forty-ninth	"	20
4.6	twenty-fifth	*6	174	*6	fiftieth time and	over	366

Total..... 130,110

V.

NATIVITY.

United States 83,473	2 Central America 33
1reland 19,319	9 Spain
Germany 7,65	
England 6,210	East Indies
Austria	S China
Scotland 1,918	
Wales 1,50	4 Africa
Italy 1,480	
Russia 1,100	
Canada 998	8 Brazil 8
Poland 880	Isle of Man 8
Himgary 828	8 Turkey
France	
Switzerland 433	Portugal 5
Sweden	1 India
Holland	8 Japan 2
Denmark 68	
Ocean 60) Armenia 1
Belgium 49	Argentine
Australia 49	
Norway	Egypt
West Indies	
· ·	75.41 190.110

VI.

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

Under 20 years of age	11,054
From 20 to 30 years	49,599
From 30 to 40 years	0 0.00
From 40 to 50 years	21,187
From 50 to 60 years	0.504
60 years and over	3,133
_	
Total	130,110

VII.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	78,174
Married	
Widowers.	6,144
Widows	3,847
Total	130,110

VIII.

EDUCATION.

Total		 	 		 	 	130,110
Neither read nor write		 	 		 	 	18,610
Read but not write			 	· .		 	$15,\!112$
Read and write.	1 3 - 1					 	96,388

IX.

OF THE 18,610 WHO COULD NOT READ NOR WRITE WERE NATIVE OF:

United States	8,757	Arabia	19
Ireland	4,155	Greece.	18
Austria	1,299	Belgium	15
England	825	Sweden	9
Italy	795	Roumania	9
Russia	590	East Indies	4
Germany	455	West Indies	4
Poland	443	Turkey	4
Wales.	432	China	2
Hungary	402	Australia	2
Scotland	151	Ocean	2
France	80	Central America	1
Canada	78	Spain	1
Holland	23	United States Columbia	1
Switzerland.	22	Unknown	12

Χ.

HABITS OF LIFE.

Abstinents Moderate drinkers Occasionally intemperate Intemperate	11,092 35,703 56,741 26,574
Total	130,110
. XI.	
COLOR.	
White males Colored males White females.	96,439 16,027 15,009

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE AND FROM WHAT LOCALITIES.

XH

Year.	Total. Number.	From Pittsburg.	From Allegheny.	From in Allegheny Co.	From Other Counties.
*1870	1,182	853	254	75	0
1871	936	598	222	I16	0
1872	1,853	1,274	428	149	2
1873	2,061	1,575	410	53	23
1874	2,385	1,945	326	67	47
1875	1,760	1,394	225	46	95
1876	1,610	886	361	229	134
1877	1,627	868	410	205	144
1878	2,154	1,507	392	57	198
1879	2,012	1,374	459	47	132
1880	1,762	1,151	437	38	136
1881	1,989	1,534	310	40	105
1882	2,613	2,096	317	91	109
1883	2,790	2,317	277	100	96
1884	3,887	2,862	804	113	108
1885	4,573	3,401	929	153	90
1886	3,862	2,878	646	209	129
1887	3,448	2,766	439	100	143
1888	3,135	2,766 2,508	368	139	120
1889	3,264	2,529	478	76	181
1890	3,880	3,090	510	110	170
1891	4,503	3,550	447	306	200
1892	4,227	3,173	447	373	234
1893	4,231	2,863	675	421	272
1894	4,419	3,028	573	495	323
1895	4,212	2,746	490	710	266
1896	4,492	2.747	530	885	330
1897	-1,450	2,747 2,983	353	697	417
1898	3,974	2,844	402	477	251
1899	3,601	2,828	260	418	95
1900	4,356	3,395	246	513	102
1901	4,368	3,236	367	607	158
1902	5,508	4,422	379	482	225
1903	5,802	4,554	380	665	203
1904	4,789	3,633	331	619	206
1905	4,403	3,414	224	564	201
1906	4,743	3,519	539	489	196
1907	5,249	3,867	585	557	240
Total	130,110	96,208	16,330	11,491	6,081

^{*}Including prisoners since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6th, 1869.

XIII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Tuberculosis	66	Cholera morbus.	2
Pneumonia	47	Opium eating	1
Debility	28	Scarlet fever	1
Delirium tremens	22	Cerebro-spinal-meningitis	1
Heart disease	20	Tetanus	1
Typhoid fever	19	Emphysena	1
Suicide	13	Ovarian tumor	1
Chronic alcoholism	11	Chronic diarrhoca and ulcera-	
Epilepsy	9	tion of bowels	1
Dropsy	8	Hemoptysis	1
Phthisis	7	Gastritis	1
Smallpox	6	Meningitis	1
Asthma	6	Diabetes	1
Apoplexy	5	Nephritis	1
Hemorrhage	5	Inflammation of bowels	1
Accident	4	Vegetable poisoning	1
Peritonitis	3	Operation on neck	1
Congestion of brain	2	Intussusception of bowels	1
Fracture of skull	2	Endocarditis	1
Convulsions	2	Brights discase	1
Syphilis	$\overline{2}$	Chronic bronchitis	1
		Catarrhal enteritis	1
		Total	300



PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

1907

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE













